

FELKER DISOWNS THE NEGRO LAW OFFICER

The last issue of The Herald questioned the advisability of placing a negro law breaker on duty as law officer, and, while it did not say who was responsible, Mayor Felker wants the public to know that he is not guilty and furnishes The Standard with a copy of the letter sent to Editor Denman, which is as follows:

"Since your editorial, which appeared in last week's paper concerning negro officer Frank Macklin, of better known as 'Big Six', I have had quite a number of people inquire of me if this negro officer was a deputy of the City of Sikeston? In defence to myself, I wish to state that this colored man, nor any other colored man, has ever been the officer of the City while I have been serving the capacity of mayor. I make you, and our people, this statement now: that there will be no negro policeman for our city while I serve you as mayor. This colored man, Frank Macklin, or better known as 'Big Six', did call at my house wearing a star one evening. I asked him where he got the star and he informed me that he was a deputy constable. He asked for permission to be sworn in as a city policeman, and to this I refused. I merely feel this explanation is only in fairness to myself."

The above mentioned negro was made a deputy by Constable Dill in some special cases, so Mr. Dill says, and is no longer entitled to wear a star or carry a constable commission. The public in Southeast Missouri resent this insult to them by having a negro officer of any sort and more so when the negro is a confessed and proven law breaker. It will be good news to print if some law abiding citizen should kill a negro officer who is attempting to make an arrest. It looks like Constable Dill is playing for the negro vote next fall by deputizing this negro, but why worry as some of the whites will join with the negroes and vote for him again.

OPEN MEETING OF WOMAN'S CLUB

One of the most delightful and instructive open meetings ever held by the Woman's Club, was held Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Joe Parker on West Center Street, with Mrs. Ned Matthews as hostess assisted by the following ladies: Miss Audrey Chaney, Mesdames C. L. Malone, A. J. Matthews, Marion McFarland, A. J. Moore, R. D. Mow, F. B. Newton, M. G. Gresham, J. E. Smith, Sr., F. S. Corzine, F. M. Sikes, F. A. Hetlage, C. D. Matthews, Jr., and E. J. Keith.

The feature of the afternoon was a talk on the "Holy Lands" by Miss Winifred Johnson, of the Teachers College, Cape Girardeau.

Miss Johnson is a delightfully pleasing speaker and held the attention of the large number of Club women and friends for more than an hour. Miss Johnson's talk was from personal observation and anyone who had studied their Bible, could feel that they were on this trip with her through the Holy lands.

Miss Johnson visited Sikeston last year and gave a very much appreciated and interesting talk on the "Tomb of King Tut" and any subject that she may speak on at any of the future meetings of the Woman's Club will be well attended.

Miss Johnson returned to Cape Girardeau immediately after concluding her talk.

A social hour was enjoyed afterwards and the Club members and their friends felt well repaid for the effort they made to attend the meeting.

Mrs. Roy Clodfelter of Essex spent Tuesday in Sikeston.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Meyers took their daughter, Nanna Lee, to a specialist in St. Louis, for an examination, Sunday. Mrs. Ben Carroll and Miss Marjorie Smith accompanied them.

The recent robbery of Jake Goldstein's second hand clothing store and the bringing from the Cape the blood hounds, has developed a different story. The blood hounds took the trail the second time, but neither time did they lead to any house, but to a street crossing where it is believed the robbers got into an auto and made their get-away. Bill Swinney, Dick Stubbs and Constable Dill were in a car that followed the hounds each time they took the trail. The story printed before, inferred that Dill refused to help the dogs when there was nothing he could do.

It Hit The Spot Sikeston Was Ready for Our Greatest CLEARANCE SALE



All former sales records smashed the first day of
this tremendous event...

A Clearance of All Suits and Overcoats

That Brings the Greatest Saving

Truly a marvelous opportunity to buy fine clothing. Reductions are drastic. There's a splendid selection of the newer models and choice fabrics.

Society Brand Clothes

The Finest Clothing Made

is the outstanding feature of the clothing section. All other makes are included—offering wide scope for choosing.

Three Sensational Groups

\$19.⁵⁰ \$29.⁵⁰ \$39.⁵⁰

Real \$30 to \$50 Qualities

Get an early selection tomorrow. It's without question the clothing event of the year in Sikeston.

MEN'S HATS

\$3.00 hats now	-----	\$2.25
\$3.50 hats now	-----	\$2.75
\$4.00 hats now	-----	\$3.39
\$5.00 hats now	-----	\$3.95
\$6.00 hats now	-----	\$4.95
\$7.00 hats now	-----	\$5.65
\$8.50 hats now	-----	\$6.95
\$10.00 hats now	-----	\$7.95

Men's and Boys' Caps

\$1.00 caps now	-----	79c
\$1.50 caps now	-----	\$1.23
\$2.00 caps now	-----	\$1.48
\$2.50 caps now	-----	\$2.15
\$3.00 caps now	-----	\$2.45

HUNDREDS OF SHIRTS

VALUES TO \$2.50
IN THIS CLEARANCE SALE **59c**

\$1.00 shirts now	-----	79c
\$1.50 shirts now	-----	\$1.23
\$2.00 shirts now	-----	\$1.45
\$2.50 shirts now	-----	\$1.95
\$3.00 shirts now	-----	\$2.35
\$3.50 shirts now	-----	\$2.95
\$4.00 shirts now	-----	\$3.15
\$4.50 shirts now	-----	\$3.65

LADIES' SILK HOSE

\$1.00 values now	-----	79c
\$1.50 and \$1.65 values	-----	\$1.19
\$1.75 values now	-----	\$1.59
\$2.00 values now	-----	\$1.69
\$2.50 values now	-----	\$1.89
\$3.00 values now	-----	\$2.35

MEN'S SILK HOSE

50c values now	-----	43c
75c values now	-----	63c
\$1.00 values now	-----	83c
\$1.50 values now	-----	\$1.19

UNDERWEAR Greatly Reduced

\$1.00 values now	-----	79c
\$1.50 values now	-----	\$1.23
\$2.00 values now	-----	\$1.65
\$2.50 values now	-----	\$2.15
\$3.00 values now	-----	\$2.35
\$3.50 values now	-----	\$2.95
\$4.00 values now	-----	\$3.15
\$5.00 values now	-----	\$4.15

Extra Special

LOT OF

MEN'S SUITS

Values to \$35.00

Your Choice

\$9.95

Extra Special

LOT OF

Men's Overcoats

Values to \$30.00

Your Choice

\$9.95

Men's and Boys' Sweaters and Lumber Jacks

\$ 2.00 sweaters now	-----	\$1.39
\$ 3.00 sweaters now	-----	\$2.95
\$ 4.00 sweaters now	-----	\$3.15
\$ 5.00 sweaters now	-----	\$3.75
\$ 6.00 sweaters now	-----	\$4.65
\$ 7.00 sweaters now	-----	\$5.45
\$ 7.50 sweaters now	-----	\$6.95
\$ 8.50 sweaters and \$9.00 sweaters now	-----	\$7.25
\$10.00 sweaters now	-----	\$7.95
\$12.00 and \$14.50 sweaters	-----	\$9.95

SANITARY SEWER BIDS OPENED JANUARY 27

As an ordinary proposition advertising for city work is printed in technical journals and local papers. The two Sikeston papers were ignored by the engineers and if advertisements were placed anywhere, there is no public record of it for local bidders. One set of blue prints and one copy of specifications were received by the City Clerk the first of the week, perhaps too late for local contractors to make their estimates.

It has been a hard matter for the newspapers or city officials to get information about the proposition since the bond issue was passed and if the building of the sewer is to be carried on in the dark, it looks as though the City Council should employ a competent engineer to report weekly or daily the progress of the engineering firm and the contractor.

We are not attempting to cast any reflections on the honesty of the engineering firm contracted to see after this sewer, but they have been rather backward in pushing the plans and specifications and giving out information. This is a public enterprise and the public is entitled to know the ins and outs of every move.

BARNEY FORRESTER TO WASHINGTON CITY

Barney Forrester left for St. Louis Thursday, where he was to be joined by an attorney and together they will journey to Washington, D. C. and appear before the Interstate Commerce Commission in a rate fixing case, wherein the Scott County Milling Company, the E. C. Robinson Lumber Co. and other interests, are seeking to get the same rate on coal to Sikeston as is given to Cape Girardeau. This case will be called on Tuesday and Mr. Forrester believes he can convince the Interstate Commerce that Sikeston is entitled to just as good rates as is given to Cape Girardeau. This coal comes to Southeast Missouri over the Thebes bridge and goes north to Cape and south to Sikeston and it looks as though there should not be 50c per ton difference made between the two points. If the case is won giving us the same rates as the Cape, it will mean rebates of several thousand dollars to the Milling Company and to the Robinson Lumber Co.

DR. O'KELLY INVENTS A COTTON CHOPPER

As a result of the inventive mechanical abilities of Dr. H. H. O'Kelly, a prominent physician of our city, he took his model to Cape Girardeau and had the pattern transferred and made into a perfect cotton chopping machine, which he is now exhibiting and receiving most favorable endorsement from farmers and machine workers.

The doctor expects to sell many of his machines when he gets them made, probably at a price, he says, equal to cultivators.

The machine is drawn by two horses, is operated by two men, one the operator, who sits behind the driver and manipulates the knives, turns at the end of the row by raising the mechanism from the sled runner it travels upon. It takes two rows at a time and does the work of ten men in a day.

Congratulations on the success of the doctor's inventive genius upon which the Missourian hopes he will substantially realize. A number of orders for machines have been taken.—Portageville Missourian.

L. S. Mitchell, who has been connected with the A. J. Matthews estate at Sikeston, has moved to St. Louis, and Frank Wilks, of Malden, who has had charge of the estate at that place, will assume Mr. Mitchell's duties at this office.

The Poplar Bluff local organization of the W. C. T. U., celebrated the sixth anniversary of the 18th Amendment to the Constitution at the Y. M. C. A. building Monday evening. The new slogan, "Enforce the Law" was adopted and Mayor Frederick replied as follows: "Because prohibition laws are not being enforced is no reason for their repeal as law against murder, theft, bank robbery and other offenses are being violated and no one would want them repealed". Many other speeches were made by prominent people as well as different musical numbers rendered.

This Sale for Cash

THE BUCKNER
RAGSDALE CO

This Sale for Cash

SKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY
AT SKESTON, MISSOURIEntered at the Postoffice at Skeston
Scott County, Missouri, as second-
class mail matter, according to act
of Congress.

Rates:
Display advertising, per single col-
umn inch, net25c
Reading notices, per line10c
Bank statements\$10.00
Probate notices, minimum\$ 5.00
Yearly subscription in Scott and the
adjoining counties\$ 1.50
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the
United States\$2.00

The poorest paid people at best are the preachers and the teachers. Without them we humans would soon revert back to the cave. It takes a lot of preparation before they are ready for their first assignment, then more preparation to prepare sermons and themes. It is to these leaders of enlightenment that we owe civilization. These brothers in poverty are supposed to be leaders in that which is best for the community, to dress well, to live well, to appear happy though hungry. When they grow old and cast aside as unfit for further assignments, they are helpless to cope with business affairs of the day, suffer mentally and physically and possibly pray for the end to come. No one ever heard of either profession being able to lay up anything for old age, and this is the great sin of poor salaries to public benefactors. In our home town we hear that one of our most beloved ministers has been notified that conditions make it necessary that his salary would have to be cut \$300 per year and that he would have to pay rent for the parsonage. This would bring him to want, close to public charity, which means the cross of humility. Can't this cup of bitterness be cast aside, and can't the membership tie up their autos at times and save enough in that way to continue the old salary, that was small enough, and keep the minister who built their church and built their congregation?

The Standard is of the opinion that some sort of an organization should be in this community to raise and market all sorts of farm produce. With an all weather road to St. Louis every day in the year, an organization could co-operate and send their produce fresh from the farm to the market in six or eight hours. Sufficient membership should be had to insure a large variety of produce and in this way an assorted load would find ready sale. At least three trips per week could be insured and the return trip of the truck could be made profitable by loading with merchandise for Skeston. It takes something to bring a little cash every week that makes small farm communities prosperous, and vegetables, eggs, poultry and butter are the commodities sold. A small acreage suit-

ably located can be set aside on most every farm that would be ideal for truck farming and nothing gives greater returns for the money invested. If any of our nearby farmers think well of this suggestion, they might call at the Skeston Seed Company store and discuss the proposition with Mr. Daily.

Every now and then a true story is printed in The Standard without calling names, and here is another. Recently a night call was put in for a physician to attend a confinement case. He answered that he was unable to come. Another doctor was called with the same results. Then the third call was made, but this doctor, too, was too busy. Back to the old family physician who had stood by them through thick and thin, the head of the family went. This doctor asked him how many doctors he had called and was told three, and gave reasons offered. The fourth doctor told him the real reason none of the doctors responded, was that they knew he had not paid the physician who attended his wife in the last confinement case. This is a subject that should be given deep consideration by men who do not pay their doctor bill, or even try to pay. Of course, the old family physician answered the call if the man had made no attempt to pay any part of his bill, for his big heart went out to the wife who needed his services.

The Standard appreciates the prompt response to subscription statements being sent out from this office. Those from a distance who receive the paper in single wrappers will receive no copies after February 1 unless remittance is made by that time. Cost of postage, white paper and time and trouble to wrap, precludes any leniency to these readers.

Skeston undoubtedly has an ordinance against spitting on the sidewalks and if there ever was a time that it should be enforced, it is now. An epidemic of bad colds and flu is going the rounds and one can hardly take a step without encountering great gobs of sputum or mucus. It is nauseating, unsanitary and disgusting. This will go over the head of the chief of police, but ought to be a pointer to the average citizen who forgets to step to the curb to spit. This is an unpretty paragraph, but the habit is unpretty.

We have a sneaking idea that the British combine on crude rubber is the least of the reasons for high price in auto tires. It looks more like a combine of tire manufacturers of the country. If Mr. Hoover makes too much fuss about the British corner on the crude rubber, the British may show what a graft our manufacturers have in tires and offer to sell better British tires for half the money if they will cut the tariff. It may be that Mr. Hoover has already been told this is why he says the American manufacturers can solve the problem themselves.

"Body Snatchers" is what they used to call low down men who robbed graves and sold the bodies to medical colleges for dissecting purposes. The same name is now being applied to labor agents who seek to induce negro help to leave one section for another. This is one of the beauties of cotton countries, it makes some men get down to "body snatching" for pay in order that some big cotton raiser can reap the sweat from another negro's brow. It's a strong game and one not envied by respectable whites anywhere. Mayor Felker is trying to get the dead wood on some few around here who are accused of being "body snatchers".

Few officers are ever elected that are not accused of all kinds of crookedness and as a usual thing the charges are unfounded when sifted for the facts. The raiding of crap games by Deputy Sheriffs, Constables or Police Bulls, are distasteful to the shooters, who are usually the ones who start the talk against officers. White men who take up negro gamblers troubles and talk about officers stealing the guns, selling them and keeping the money, should be made to prove the charge or shut up. If they can make a case against an officer stick, it is their duty as good citizens to do so.

We are bound to maintain public liberty and, by the example of our own systems to convince the world that order and law, religion and morality, the rights of conscience, the rights of persons and the rights of property, may all be preserved and secured in the most perfect manner, by a government entirely and purely elective. If we fail in this, our disaster will be signal and will furnish an argument stronger than has yet been found, in support of those opinions which maintain that government can rest safely on nothing but power and coercion.—Daniel Webster.

The anthracite strike in Shamokin, Penn., meant nothing to a manufacturer of that city who immediately sank a shaft in his back yard, striking a hard coal vein which he worked.

"Uneasy rests the head that wears a crown", and His Majesty the Apple, is no exception to the rule, according to the United States Department of Agriculture educational film, "King of Apple's Enemies". Such insects and fungi as aphids, cankerworms, red bugs, codling moths, tree tent caterpillars, plum curculio, San Jose scale, apple scab, leaf spot, apple blotch, bitter rot, sooty blotch, and many other orchard insurrectos constantly conspire to dethrone King Apple, and his defenders are frequently called upon to mobilize their forces and declare war upon the enemies. Materials for controlling such insects and plant diseases and methods of applying them through the spray nozzle and dusting machine are recommended in the film.

What Greater Satisfaction

To know that your personal Toilette is above reproach when attending a party is a matter of great satisfaction. We have an ample stock of all needed items in convenient packages.

Phone 274

White's Drug Store

The Best Is None Too Good



I READ IN THE PAPERS—

I read in the papers that Mrs. Henderson of Washington, is out for dress reform and the abolition of the cigarette habit among women. It is true, as she says, that many of our modern women's costumes come from the underworld of Paris. That, however, is not the argument that will bring any result. Does not one of our most widely read authors argue that it was the privileges demanded by the concubine that eventually determined the rights that were to be enjoyed by the lawful wife? Applying the same argument, it may be that the jades of Paris, in their revolt against decency, also achieved something in the way of freedom from unnecessary inconvenience. Certainly no one would contend that for comfort, and even appearance, the costumes of our mothers are to be desired above the costumes of today. The modern dress is a great advance in healthfulness, convenience and beauty. It is too much to attribute all these things to the underworld of Paris. No doubt the first "knickerbockers" were worn by the town's tomboy, and it was an awful thing to do, but women gardeners and hikers and riders will say that the tomboy started a good idea. What is to be objected to in modern dress, that is, in its extreme phases, is its conscious reaching after an effect of immodesty. Modesty, of course, is only in the mind. But a good deal of intentional immodesty is placarded all over the cut of some dresses. They have the air of trying to see how far they can go. Short dresses are all right: so are low necks; but you can always tell whether a lady is wearing them or a shallow-pated girl who doesn't know that "the real things", so much talked about in her crowd, is not at all what she thinks it is.

I read in the papers that the Communists who were arrested and tried at London have been given sentences ranging from five months to one year. The immediate result was an attack on the courts by such men as Ramsay MacDonald and Arthur Henderson. Their contention, of course, is that free speech has been curtailed. Their attitude throws a strong light on the progress which radical and revolutionary thought has made among the leaders in England. Anyone who knows MacDonald or Henderson does not for a moment suppose that they believe their free speech plea. They are compelled by their political allegiance to stand with the radical wing, and the free speech platform seems the most convenient one to use. The world is with them on the question of free speech. But, as court and public know, the Communists of London were not tried for what they said, but for what they did. They were not convicted of speaking, but of committing crime. Their crime was that of active sedition against the Government, and in it they used a very large fund of money. Persons who would appear in the streets to be the poorest of the poor were dispensing sums of money comparable with the secret funds of government. They were planning and committing active warfare against the people. That was their offense. That they were mostly people of an alien race, of known Bolshevik connections, that they refused to account for the large funds in their possession, are but additional lights on the case.

But supposing their offense had been merely the utterance of disapproving sentiments toward the government. In Britain they would not have been molested for that. But in Russia they would have been shot.

I read in the papers that Vice-President Dawes has been asked by anti-

tobacco people to give up his pipe, and that the President will be asked to give up his cigars. It is rather early to comment. Mr. Dawes seems to have brought it on himself by counseling the pages of the Senate not to use tobacco. Advice which is not illustrated by action is always inconvenient. Not many of us can be successful signposts—pointing the way, but never going ourselves. The habit of chewing tobacco has almost disappeared from polite society. Public smoking is on the decrease. No one expects to meet lawyers, doctors, bank clerks, pharmacists, store clerks, conductors, chauffeurs with cigars or cigarettes stuck in their faces. Newspapermen are about the only ones I observe these days who do not remove their "snipe" or "fag" when they address people. But even these are of the local variety. The real boys on the papers know better.

I read in the papers that the Vancouver, B. C., Board of Trade has received scurrilous letters from anonymous writers in the American Northwest protesting against the Canadian practice of lashing bank robbers and other social enemies. It is surmised that either associates of American yeggmen who have tried their hands in British Columbia and been lashed or others who have had in mind forays upon that province are the authors of these letters. This suggests that if the authorities of representative American cities were permitted to meploy the lash upon the gangsters that are coming to make the lives of everyone dangerously risky, things would take a turn for the better, and this also applies to automobile traffic violators who regard running down pedestrians as more or less of a grim joke.

I read in the papers that the bar and medical associations in Cleveland are engaged in a serious endeavor to eliminate the so-called testimony of alienists and kindred witnesses in criminal trials. One of the governing factors in this effort is the belief that the bulk of the "expert" testimony in lawsuits and criminal cases is merely "paid" testimony wherein the experts support those who retain them instead of dealing with the situations from an impartial, scientific attitude. And, still, the opposing experts may both be right. There is seldom a person so utterly good or so utterly bad that something cannot be said on the other side. The judgment of a plain American jury is usually the soundest rule to follow in such matters.

After testing seventeen brands of Missouri soft winter wheat flour, the home economics department of the University of Missouri has found that they all make excellent bread, comparable in quality to that made from the flour of other states. In general, the flour tested required more sugar, more yeast, less shortening, a standard amount of salt, less water, and a comparatively softer dough. Less mixing and kneading and a shorter fermentation period, as well as a shorter baking period at a lower initial temperature were also required.

In an investigation made by the rural life department of the University of Missouri College of Agriculture as to the movements of rural population in Missouri, the causes of migration were found to be: first, discontent with the present farm; second, entering another line of work; third, desire for a better neighborhood; fourth, desire for a better school; and fifth, forced out of agriculture because of economic failure. Twelve per cent of those migrating believed that they had lost financially by moving. Eighty-eight per cent believed that they had gained. The

investigation covered a general study of ten counties with an extensive study of Boone County as being typical.

By a vote of 240 to 27, the House passes a resolution to create a joint Congressional committee to negotiate for the leasing of the Government's Muscle Shoals property.

The naval court of inquiry appointed to investigate the disaster attributes the loss of the Shenandoah on September 3 to the force of the storm, and absolves Lieut.-Com. Zachary Lansdowne and the crew of for the accident.

Representative Diskinson of Iowa introduces a bill to provide for the disposal through co-operative associ-

ations of the exportable surpluses of wheat, corn, rice, cotton, tobacco, cattle and swine.

It is said that 160 square miles of excellent corn-growing land in Yorkshire has been washed into the sea since the writing of Domesday Book.

The first Dissenting chapel or "meeting house" in England was at Wandsworth, Surrey. It was opened as a place of worship on November 20, 1572.

While in an airplane 3000 feet above the earth, an American aviator and his fiancée were married. The minister who performed the ceremony was in another airplane and used a megaphone.

I take pleasure in announcing to my friends and acquaintances that I am now associated with the

National House Furnishing Co.
119 N. Main St., Cape Girardeau, Mo.

where I will be glad to serve you as conscientiously as I have in the past.

O. J. BROWN

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Years of experience have taught us the best ways to secure fire-safety, permanence and beauty in home construction.

Before you build, consult with us. The wealth of valuable building information we have accumulated is at your service.

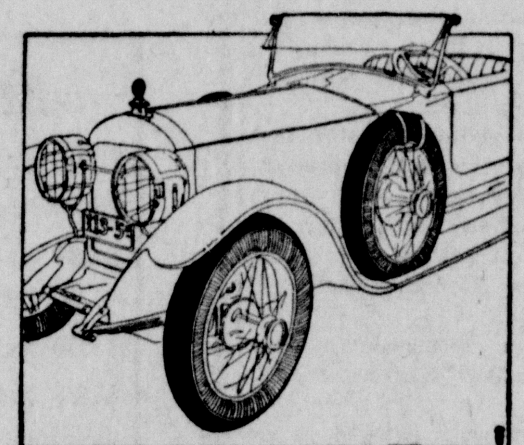
Together, we can build the home you want at a cost so reasonable that you will be surprised.

Our complete file of plan books contains plans to suit every taste and pocketbook.

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Tire Equipment

Every day you drive, you will have new reasons for being glad that you come here for your tire equipment. Drive in today and see how much we can do for you.

Kelly-Springfield Tires

Phone 375
For Road Tire Service

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East Center St. Opposite City Hall

HIGHWAY BANQUET WEDNESDAY NIGHT

The annual banquet and meeting of the employees of Division Ten of the State Highway Department was held Wednesday and Wednesday evening at the Division Headquarters in Sikeston.

There were present at the meeting 164 out of a total of 174 of the division forces and the guests, which included Mr. Stephens and Mr. Matthews of the Commission and Mr. Piepmeier the chief engineer, brought the total number in attendance to 189.

The meetings held during the day were arranged by departments—Construction, Surveys and Plans, Maintenance, etc., and a general meeting was held in the late afternoon at which Messrs. Stephens, Matthews and Piepmeier spoke.

At six o'clock, all employees and guests assembled at the specially prepared and decorated dining room in the Bowman Building, for the annual banquet. The meal was prepared and served by the Co-Workers of the M. E. Church and was in every respect up to the high standard this organization has set and maintained in this kind of work.

There were 189 diners seated at five long tables and the dinner was served, plate style in a prompt and orderly way.

During the dinner, music was provided by the Peg Meyers' Orchestra, Cape Girardeau, and at the close of the meal, Miss Evelyn Smith and Jack Stubbs gave their justly famous exhibition of modern ball room dancing, which was received with the greatest enthusiasm. This clever pair are entertainers par excellence.

Next came a series of songs in close harmony by a quartette composed of Messrs Stubbs, Swank, Bruton and Stubbs and the applause that greeted their efforts was sincere and spontaneous. Their State Highway Song, written by R. A. Laughlin, was the feature of this program.

D. M. Sewally, the oldest Project Engineer in point of service, acted as toastmaster and his close acquaintance with the highway efforts of Southeast Missouri over a period of years, made him an exceptional master of ceremonies. His reminiscences of the early years of road building in this section were very interesting and the pictures he painted showed the visitors and native alike the wonderful progress of Southeast Missouri from a highway standpoint.

Mr. Stephens, the new member of the Commission, was introduced, who spoke of the unusual reception he received and the unusual interest in the meeting and banquet, saying, "That such unified and controlled mass action explained the success of Division 10 and answered his wonder as to how it was possible for this Division to be so much in advance of others in the State".

C. D. Matthews, Jr., our Commissioner, was called to speak, and his remarks were so interesting that we take advantage of the opportunity and publish in full:

"One of the finest compliments paid a man is to say he is a builder and a developer. My friends, you of the Highway Department in Division 10 are builders; you are constructing and maintaining, you are creating a means of transportation in this Division that is a credit to any section of the State and will be used by 80 per cent of the people of the State. Good roads mean prosperity and progress, bad roads hold back progress and prosperity, penalizing the moral and educational progress of people. The economic condition of a community,

county or State is gauged by its transportation facilities, good schools, churches, co-operation and community good will are natural results. Quoting from a prominent trade journal, 'The improved highway is the road that leads upward to larger and better life, to the sunlit hills of human progress, while the bad road, wherever it exists, leads downward to poverty of mind and body and in material affairs'.

"We have in the State Highway Department some 1900 splendid, efficient and loyal men and women; everyone on their toes giving to the work they have in hand their best, of which there are some 175 in this Division, and what are the accomplishments—what have we builded and developed? The Highway Department as a whole has the following to its credit to January 1, 1926:

"Projects completed, 3793 miles. Projects under construction, 1797 miles, or a total of 5591 miles; with an actual road mileage of 4491 (this difference caused by overlapping of project miles), at a cost of \$89,526,000. Completed earth, 1936 miles; surfacing, 1857 miles, with bridging at a cost of \$49,981,266. Under contract, each, 509 miles; surfacing, 1288 miles, with bridges at a cost of \$39,544,736. Work done: earth, 2250 miles; surfacing, 2530 miles (or 33 2-10 per cent of our system) with bridges, costing \$73,540,686. Of the 2250 miles of earth completed, 904 miles are under contract for surfacing and 1340 miles ready for future letting. This has been paid for by local funds, federal aid and bond money. You will note from the figures given, a goodly part of these funds are under contract or have been spent, but after 1926 and 1927 when all the bond funds are exhausted the work will go on uninterruptedly with funds that will be available from Federal Aid, auto licenses and gasoline tax, and the entire 7640-mile program should be complete on the pay-as-you-go plan by 1934, with all the 1545-mile Primary and 6095-mile Secondary Systems hard surfaced, and the Re-funds according to the law made to all the counties. It is estimated that the gasoline tax for 1925 will amount to about \$4,450,000 and the auto fees will be about \$7,700,000, the exact figures are not yet available, and each year we can reasonably expect a material increase over the past year. The funds that are anticipated for 1926 will amount to something over \$24,000,000. This will include \$15,000,000 bonds to be sold, or a sufficient sum to carry our large program through 1926. These increasing funds will carry our work right along until 1932 when our Primary System should be completed and to 1934 when our Secondary System should be completed. It may be of interest to you: Our engineers figure that we may reasonably expect the auto and gas fees by 1934 to be bringing in some \$20,000,000 annually and by that time we will have expended on our roads some \$195,000,000.

"All of these plans and figures are, of course, dependent on our program not being disturbed by additional mileage or a diverting of our gasoline tax and auto fees, and I want to ask each of you to appoint yourself a committee of one to explain this to every voter in your Division, that he may speak to his Representative and Senator and see that no move is encouraged in the sessions of the Legislature that will attempt to add to the road mileage or divert the road funds until the present program is completed and provisions are made to properly maintain the entire system.

"Our loyal organization that has made possible these wonderful results are working as a unit under the splendid leadership of our Chief Engineer B. H. Piepmeier, assisted by his Bureau Chiefs and Division Engineers, one of whom we all love—Frank B. Newton—your own Division Engineer. This team work and co-operation and loyalty is encouraged by the principal that has been carried out from the beginning by the Commission, of recognizing ability. Every employee is engaged for his work and continued in that work because of efficiency, without regard to political or religious affiliation and also recognize the principle of promotion.

"The year 1925 just closed, will be remembered by us all with pride for the actual results accomplished and we will look forward, with pleasant anticipation, to the future. In 1925 we set our mark to hard surface 1000 miles and in spite of the weather conditions, we actually built a little under the mark. But men, this year of 1926, nothing will stop us under 1000 miles—we must do it.

"In closing, I want to thank each of you for the very warm personal feeling you have shown for each of the Commission and I regret very much that Mr. Gary and Mr. Davis cannot be with you, but I am sure this very night and hour, they are with you in heart and thought.

"I feel I can no better express to you the personal feeling of our Chairman, Mr. Gary, when I tell you of

DRESSES

WHAT YOU WILL WANT FOR EARLY SPRING WEARING

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS A SPECIAL GROUP DRESSES

GOING TO GIVE YOU SOMETHING
BY
OFFERING ALL THESE DRESSES

AT SPECIAL SALE PRICES

A REASONABLE PAYMENT WILL HOLD ONE OF
THESE FOM YOU

Farmers Dry Goods Company

the happenings during the anxious hour of Mr. Gary's illness a short time back. When he was lying on a cot in the little office of Mr. Piepmeier with no one in the room but he and I, and with tears running down his cheeks, he told me how much he hated to leave his boys—you men of the Highway Department. It expresses the true character of this splendid man.

"The man to the right of you should know the man to the left of you, and the man in front of you should speak to the man behind you; there is no man above you, neither is there any man below you."

R. A. Laughlin, Chief of Surveys and Plans, spoke briefly of the duty of the employees to live up to the principles laid down by Chairman Gary, instructing all to so conduct themselves that the Highway Department would earn and hold public esteem—and reminded all that loyalty was a cardinal principle.

H. A. Trowbridge of Materials Department, spoke of the materials available in Division 10 and explained that this Division was above in this respect. The ability to furnish all material necessary for road construction regardless of type.

Tom Jennings, Pemiscot County Project Engineer, discussed Highway work from his contractor's viewpoint.

Frank Osborne, County Superintendent of Butler County, has just lately embarked on his fourth crossing of the sea of matrimony and his friends took this opportunity to wish him luck and happiness and showered him with rice and old shoes. A real heart expert, this highwayman.

C. B. Graham, youngest engineer in Division, was next.

C. Belken, former Senator, now Superintendent of Maintenance in Madison County, was next on the program, who talked of the close supervision of the superiors in the Department and encouraged the younger men, advising them that a strict adherence to rules and orders sent to them would eventually spell success and promotion. That all orders were not for censure but for instruction and that kindness not meanness prompted the department heads in sending such letters.

Chief Engineer Piepmeier made a second address of the day, which was greatly enjoyed by the members.

The address of F. B. Newton was as follows:

"The first large contact of selling the highway work to the public that came to employees of Division 10 was the Maintenance Amendment to the Constitution voted on in November, 1922. Early in October a conference of division employees was called at Sikeston, campaign organized and Maintenance Amendment carried in Division 10 by 31,000 votes, the largest majority of any division in the State.

In 1924 the automobile owners of the State decided to place Proposition No. 5 on the ballot at the fall election by initiative petitions, and the men in Division 10 secured double the quota of signers required in every county and placed these petitions in the hands of the Automobile Club of Missouri several weeks before any county in any other part of the State furnished its quota of signatures.

When the campaign organization was formed for carrying No. 5, chairman McGrew, of the State Campaign Committee, telephoned me from Springfield saying he would be in Sikeston in about ten days and wanted to know if I could have a number of

business men from different parts of the division meet him to form a campaign organization in Division 10. McGrew said he had been having from 30 to 55 men present at the meetings in other divisions. When he paid for the dinner of the organization committee in Division 10, he paid for 306 dinners for business men from different parts of the division in no way connected with the Highway Department.

In Division 10, the highway employees assisted in raising the campaign fund for No. 5 and this division sent its money to the State campaign treasurer before any other part of the State had raised its allotment.

Proposition 5 carried in Division 10 by more than 3:1 majority, this being the largest ratio in favor of the proposition in any section of the State. In Pemiscot County there were 6200 votes for and only 258 against the proposition, this being the largest ratio of votes in favor of the proposition in any section of the State.

In addition to carry on the work of selling the State highway program to the people in the last three years and the campaign work mentioned, the employees of the division have, through the local authorities, county courts, township boards and special road district officials, furnished the State Highway Department with more than 500 miles of right-of-way for highway construction.

The employees of the division have fully demonstrated their ability to sell the good roads program to the people. They can and will, in the future as in the past, so conduct themselves that each and every employee will have the confidence of the community in which he lives and gain the support of all the citizens to the highway program.

A solo by Noel Swank, of the Construction Department, closed the program.

Yes, most everyone has the flu.

Mr. and Mrs. Chris Francis and Mr. and Mrs. Jean Hirschberg spent last Sunday in Dexter at the home of Mrs. Hirschberg's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Grojean.

Some delay in getting suitable large pipe connections caused a delay in cutting the water from the new well into the stand pipes or tank. Results in the water can be expected at any time.

Miss Bonnie Keith, who is attending Chillicothe Business College, writes The Standard that she likes the school fine and is taking a straight stenographic course, which consists of shorthand, typewriting, business English, salesmanship, advertising and penmanship.

The Sikeston Grocery by the Craven Bros., will move into the east room of the new building on Front Street just as soon as same is completed, which will be some time the coming week. This is one of the best stands had best store rooms in the city and the Cravens' were fortunate to secure same. They carry groceries besides a line of general merchandise.

About Morehouse some spring wheat is to be planted as an experiment. Farmers around Sikeston will put a good acreage to oats with clover seed to follow. The hot weather of early June is likely to catch spring wheat in the dough. Farmers this spring should plant as great a variety as possible that they may have something to sell along to carry other farm operations.

DRESSES

'MIRACLE' GUARANTORS ARE ASKED FOR \$50,000

With the engagement of "The Miracle" closing at the Coliseum next Saturday night, St. Louis guarantors of the production have been called on to advance half of the \$100,000 guaranty fund.

The treasury of the Guaranty Fund Committee, R. King Kauffman, said yesterday, in discussing the call for immediate cash, that St. Louis was slow in becoming interested in this spectacle, but that lately the Coliseum had been packed at every performance. Another week of the production here, with attendance as heavy as it has been recently, would make the demand on the fund unnecessary, he added.

The entire \$50,000 called for probably will not be required, Kauffman said, but in making final settlements it will be necessary to have sufficient cash on hand. Guarantors, however, think they will be fortunate if the deficit does not exceed \$30,000. Refund will be made of whatever part of the guaranty fund is not required.

The backers of "The Miracle" made a mistake in not taking a few inches of paid advertising in the country papers instead of attempting a campaign of free dope by the column for their venture. Most of the country papers, threw the stories in the waste basket and didn't even make mention of what few people did attend the show. The time of free graft is past and the backers of the State Fair and other big productions cannot count on it further. The advertising department of the State Fair spent \$3 or \$4 on an inch ad and sent in \$100 worth of propaganda that was thrown in the waste basket.

TWO TONS OF FURS READY FOR MARKET

Poplar Bluff, January 18.—A business that is one of considerable size but of which little is heard in Southeast Missouri is the fur business. Poplar Bluff alone this winter handled a fur brokerage business that amounts to \$30,000 and before reaching milady of fashion the business will represent a swapping of some \$150,000 between dealer and purchaser.

Poplar Bluff has one of the two important fur exchanges in Southeast Missouri. The other is at Cape Girardeau. The local brokerage company, known as the Poplar Bluff Fur Exchange, is located on the second floor of the Begley building at Vine and the Frisco right-of-way. The company has ready for shipment two tons of furs valued at brokerage price of about \$5000.

The exchange buys anything in the way of pelts that has commercial value. In a collection seen at the company's warehouse today there were fox, mink, raccoon, opossum, marten, bobcat, weasel and skunk. One collection of mink fur that one could hold in his arms was valued alone at \$1000. These furs were of the highest quality to be found and when a dozen of them are made into a fur coat or cape they will market at from \$2500 to \$3000.

The Missouri laws forbid trapping of fur-bearing animals after February 1, but trappers and dealers are permitted to rid themselves of their stocks on hand not later than ten days afterwards.

The Arkansas season and those of the Northern states permit trapping some weeks longer. It is more than likely that in the fall and winter of 1926 many fashionable women of American cities will be wearing garments made of Southeast Missouri pelts.

W. B. A'S. INSTALL OFFICERS MONDAY NIGHT

Officers of Sikeston Review of the Women's Benefit Association, will be installed Monday night, January 25, after a short business session.

The Review will be doubly honored; first, by the presence of Dr. Anna E. Reynolds of Port Huron, Mich., the supreme medical examiner, who is here for the purpose of helping extend the life line of the membership in Southeast Missouri; second, by having Mrs. Mary Clark, of Moberly, one of Missouri's most efficient district installing officers. She will be assisted by Miss Rebecca Pierce, District Deputy, as captain of the special installation guards, from the W. B. A. Girls' Camp Club. Everybody is urged to attend.

The small son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lindley, has been ill with an attack of appendicitis, but is improving.

Mrs. M. A. Arterburn has 125 chicks out that are now ten days old. Four hundred eggs setting in incubators and under hens. Mrs. Arterburn has one of the finest flocks of Buff Orpingtons to be found in the State.

COTTON PICKERS TROUNCE COWBOYS

The Cotton Pickers, local independent basketball team, journeyed to Oran Monday night to play the Womack's Drug Store Cowboys of that place. While there, they showed the Cowboys a few tricks in basketball, which they didn't know existed before the advent of the Cotton Pickers.

The Cotton Pickers showed a well-rounded out team. They passed the ball speedily and accurately, and showed a good eye for the basket. Haman at center for the Cotton Pickers, was especially adept at locating the basket. He caged seven field goals from difficult angles. At the end of the first the Cotton Pickers led by a 9-3 score. Alsop then relieved Griffith. After a few minutes of playing, Alsop injured an ankle and was forced to leave the game. Griffith then returned to the game. The Cotton Pickers led at the half-way period 22-6. In the second half the locals eased up and let the Oran boys have a chance. The final whistle blew with the Cotton Pickers leading the Drug Store Cowboys, 30-14.

On Saturday night the Cotton Pickers will invade Fomfelt, where they are scheduled to play the Fomfelt Moguls of that place. The game is scheduled for 7:30. On Wednesday night, January 27, the Cotton Pickers will try to regain the basketball reputation of Sikeston, when they will play the Morehouse High School at Morehouse. The Morehouse team defeated the local high school team by an overwhelming score a week ago.

Monday night's score:
Sikeston Cotton Pickers—
Moore, rf.6
Griffith, l. f.5
Haman, c.14
Fox, r. g.4
Weekley, l. g.0
Alsop, l. f.0
Oran Drug Store Cowboys—
Buck, r. f.6
P. Crader, l. f.3
Clayton, c.3
Brown, l. g.2
Day, l. g.0
E. Crader, l. f.0

FRANK RILEY ASKS FOR CHANGE OF VENUE

The preliminary hearing of Frank Riley charged with murder in the first degree for the shooting of Chas. F. McMullin, was to have been heard at Bloomfield, but has asked for a change to another justice court in Stoddard County and no date has been set for the hearing.

The case against Minner charged with assault with intent to kill Frank Riley, will be heard in Squire Lankford's court at Essex, Thursday of next week.

Mrs. M. G. Parsons and her sister, Mrs. Storks, who are very ill with the flu, were reported not much better Thursday.

The Co-Workers will meet with Mrs. Grover Baker and Mrs. T. B. Dudley at the home of the latter, on Tuesday afternoon, at 2:30.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Arthur arrived in Sikeston Wednesday from the State of Oregon, where they have been living. After a short visit with homefolks, they will go to Poplar Bluff, where they will locate.

ALUMINUMWARE SPECIAL

SATURDAY

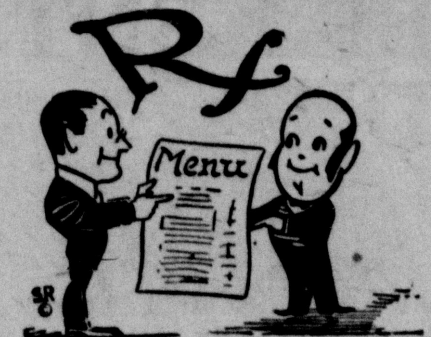
PRESERVING KETTLES
CONVEX KETTLES
SAUCE PANS
PERCOLATORS

49c

PITCHERS
MIXING BOWLS
BAKE PANS

A Pound of Candy
FREE

H. & S. Economy Store



"HERE'S a popular prescription" says Mr. Servus-you-right. And the doctor takes his own medicine—he eats here.

The food you want that has the nourishment you need is here ready to serve and cooked to your order.

Japanese Tea Room

"It's a treat to eat at the Tea Room"

Phone 291

Corner Malone Ave. and New Madrid

Private Dining Room Ready For Parties

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY AT SKESTON, MISSOURI

Entered at the Postoffice at Skeston, Scott County, Missouri, as second-class mail matter, according to act of Congress.

Rates: Display advertising, per single column inch, net25c
Reading notices, per line10c
Bank statements\$10.00
Probate notices, minimum\$ 5.00
Yearly subscription in Scott and the adjoining counties\$ 1.50
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the United States\$2.00

NOW WE'LL BE GOOD

Morley, Mo.,
January 19, 1926.

Editor Blanton:

Upon reading the poem and your comment in The Standard tonight, regarding the modern girls' dress, I have assumed the responsibility to defend the girls as much as possible. If some of the "long tongue loafers" that are always sitting around criticizing the girls would work as hard at something useful as they do at trying to lower the standard of the modern girl, they certainly would make a success along that line. If you men see our mistakes, why don't you help us instead of degrading us? I am not saying that we do not make mistakes, but we are not as guilty of as much as we are accused of.

If some of your reform work would be used on the men and boys, instead of us, your time would be better spent.—A READER.

Dear Editor:

As you have given us a chance to say what we think about short or long skirts, I will say people can be extreme about anything, so some of them are about short skirts. Now ought not anyone rather have her

skirt just long enough to hide herself than to have it so short that on sitting down anyone can see near her waist. Doesn't that look bad? I say it does, to me. I say let the hem drop over the knee of any girl of fifteen and on a woman, a good deal longer. I don't say let them sweep the ground. I don't believe some people stop to think of anything that pleases the Lord. I believe there are women when seeing the Lord come, wouldn't hide long enough to change clothes if she could. And I believe you see more cars parked on the roadside since this is the style. I believe there are some that wouldn't wear as much as a handkerchief if it was allowed.—A READER.

CORRECTION

To the Editor of The Standard:

Dear Sir:

In the Tuesday issue of The Standard I read an announcement to the effect that I was to be married.

This notice was published without my consent and furthermore there is no foundation for such an announcement.

I would appreciate a correction in the next issue of your paper.—Mabel Herzog.

Moore Room.—RELIEF SEEN AS COLD KILLS 32.—Headline in the Cincinnati Post.

Florida Miracles.—FOR SALE—20 Leghorn chickens and rooster. Just beginning to lay. Apply H. S. Phillips, Aldora Park.

Pull Down the Shades!—PAJAMAS, ONE-THIRD OFF.—Ad in the Worcester (Mass.) Gazette.

In Constantinople there are few, if any traffic laws. The native motorist goes through town at forty miles an hour, passing street cars on either side, careening around corners and violating every safety rule.

RESOLUTIONS

Whereas it has pleased our Heavenly Father to remove from our Chapter, our esteemed friend and Sister Jennie E. Green, who for many years occupied a prominent place in our midst, and at whose going words fall to express our sorrow, therefore be it

Resolved, that Skeston Chapter has lost one of its most honored and worthy members, one whose hand and heart always upheld the purity and holy precepts set forth in the several points of our Star,

Resolved that we offer to her bereaved family our heartfelt condolence and commend them to the keeping of Him who watcheth even when a sparrow falleth.

Resolved that our charter be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to her family, published in our City papers and a copy of same be spread upon the minutes of our Chapter.

MRS. EMMA KENDALL
MRS. W. H. TANNER
MRS. J. L. TANNER

The Sad Fate of the City Dairymen

Nat Goldstein milked Jack Daniel's cow,

Mike Whalen not preventing—; They, with a dozen pals, are now at Leavenworth, lamenting.

Jack's good old cow gave lots of "milk"; Perhaps a thousand barrels. Yet, those who drank, choked when they tried

To chant their Christmas carols.

George Remus, he of master mind, Helped "solve" the wondrous riddle!

That's why Nat and his merry bunch, Sojourn with Warden Biddle.

Lem Motlow's name, with this gay crowd, Detectives keep a linking.

Oh, how Lem loves Old Tennessee! Where he remains: a thinking!

Vain, strutting man! Would you escape

The cell that's cold and clammy? Then, let your walk be circumspect; Don't tempt your Uncle Sammy.

" 'Tis conscience that makes cowards, all", Tho' stoic its possessor; And many a prodigal laments: "The way of the transgressor".

So, Nat et al, "turn" where you are, "Salvation's Day is Now"; Some nobler job may bob up yet, Then "milking Jack's old cow"—J. L. Moore, 1-11-26.

FREE

Under the pale blue sky we live Free from all trouble and care Ne'er do we worry 'bout what comes next

All we want is our bill o' fare.

The One Above gave us wings for flight When harm comes lurking near, He gave us eyes to see the approach

Of things we've learned to fear.

And when the cold, wintry, days set in

Far to the south we fly, And linger there until the winter days

In the great north passes by. So we'll live the life that He meant for us

Flitting here and there

We'll find the worm where e'er we can

And happily we'll be from care. —C. F. M.

LAZINESS AS A SIN

Satan, we have been assured on high authority, always finds mischief for idle hands to do. This saying comes to mind in connection with the discussion over the doings of young people. The hard workers aren't the ones who get in trouble.

Many parents have their ideas of morality upside down. It doesn't trouble them particularly if a boy is lazy. They are greatly disturbed if he swears. But laziness is one of the deadly sins. If a boy works he keeps out of trouble. If he acquires any vices they can be dealt with. But if he is a confirmed loafer his case is pretty nearly hopeless.

Industry is the foundation of character. Let this quality be present and all things else can be added to it.—K. C. Star.

The Bible is today printed in 572 languages.

Not cold, but the usual indoor winter atmosphere, warm, stagnant and humid, is held responsible for the malady commonly misnamed "colds". Sufferers are advised to isolate themselves if possible, and always to address their remarks to the ears of their listeners, and save their noses and mouths.

FOUR DEMOCRATS EXPECTED TO ENTER RACE

New York, January 18.—Campaigns for two and possibly four candidates for the 1928 Democratic Presidential nominations are definitely under way, the New York Times says today.

The four aspirants named are Governors Albert C. Ritchie of Maryland, A. Victor Donahey of Ohio, Alfred E. Smith of New York and former Secretary of the Treasury William G. McAdoo.

The chances of Clem L. Shaver, national Democratic chairman, who is visiting here, for retention at his post, are bright, the Times also says. Neutral members of the committee, who fear another deadlock between the Smith and McAdoo forces are said to favor him because of his own neutral attitude.

Gov. Ritchie, the Times says, is described by some Democrats as a particular menace to the chances of New York's favorite son. As an indication of his strength, his friends are quoted as pointing to reports that Bernard M. Baruch, a McAdoo supporter in 1924, favors the Maryland governor.

Governor Donahey, the Times says, is considered handicapped by the possible necessity for running this fall for a third term as a means of keeping to the fore during the pre-convention campaign. New York Democrats are quoted as claiming his campaign is making little headway outside his own state.

Gov. Smith's recent announcement that he will retire to private life at the end of his term has caused confusion in both Democratic and Republican ranks. Democrats are wondering whether his announcement applies to national as well as state politics, but the general belief is that it gives him free hand for the national campaign. There is some talk of running his political protégé, Mayor Jas. J. Walker, of New York, for vice-president.

ROBINSON BILL WOULD FORM A FARM EXPORT CORPORATION

Washington, January 20.—A Democratic farm export bill was brought out yesterday by Senator Robinson of Arkansas, the minority leader—a measure substantially the same as the Vrooman bill which was passed both by the Senate and House in 1921 only to die in conference. The Robinson bill would create a farmers' export finance corporation to extend credit on sound security to foreign purchasers of American farm products.

The corporation would have an initial capital of \$200,000,000 with authority to issue \$800,000 in debentures. It would deal in surplus corn, wheat, cotton, tobacco, hogs and beef cattle, and the purchases would be made through the usual commercial channels.

"There is no paternalism, no subsidy and no price-fixing involved in the plan", Robinson said. "The Federal Government merely advances the export finance corporation \$200,000,000 to be repaid in full within a decade."

"According to the estimates of Julius Barnes, former president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, the results of the first \$80,000,000 of credit thus advanced would be to increase the value of American farm products more than \$600,000,000. It is believed by many that if this bill had been enacted in 1921, there would be little necessity or demand for legislation now."

Besides this measure about 200 other farm relief bills have been offered in the House and Senate at this session. Most of these are pending before the House Agricultural Committee.

SALE OF CAPE GIRARDEAU RAILROAD APPROVED

Cape Girardeau, January 19.—Judge Knehan in common pleas court today approved the sale of a sixteen-mile section of the Cape Girardeau Northern Railroad, from Perryville to West Chester, a junction with the Frisco, for \$25,000, to Chas. Juden of Cape Girardeau.

Perryville residents and some of the holders of certificates in the road, which has been in the hands of receiver ten years, protested vigorously. Juden is offering a reorganization plan under which creditors may participate in the future activities of the section of road which is Perryville's only rail outlet.

In Japan, carrier pigeons are used as a means of gathering news.

The Rev. H. R. L. Sheppard denounced fancy dress balls and special festivities of Armistice Day as "not so irreligious as indecent". To follow the solemn two minutes of silence and rededication with such festivity is compared with marching from a funeral to the quick and cheerful strains of a march.

You have a winter vacation coming— Make it a Real One—



Play in

HOT SPRINGS NATIONAL PARK

Each day spent there is brimful of fun; golf, tennis, mountain climbing, equestrian sports. And that isn't all—the restful, soothing climate and the healthful mineral baths will give you strength and vigor to meet the strenuous demands of winter. These opportunities for health and pleasure and the diverse social life provide a delightful vacation not to be found elsewhere.

There are accommodations to suit every taste—richly appointed hotels, bungalows and apartments.

Hot Springs National Park is well served by the Missouri Pacific Lines. From the North, South, East and West, convenient daily passenger train service is available.

For travel information consult any Missouri Pacific representative, or write

C. L. Stone
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Write for Beautifully Illustrated Hot Springs Booklet

[HOT SPRINGS, Home of Mountain Valley Water]

AMERICAN DOUGHBOYS GOING BACK TO FRANCE

Indianapolis, January 18.—The A. E. F. is going over again.

Thirty thousand American Legionnaires who tramped through the mud and struggled over the barbed-wire fields of France in war time are going back to France in 1927 to commemorate the 10th anniversary of their arrival in 1917.

The "boys" who traveled through France on "shank's mare", gun caissons and the famed "40 Hommes—8 Chevaux" box cars, will see the country this time through the windows of French compartment cars.

"Save your money, Buddy! We're going back!" This is the word being passed around Legion posts throughout the country.

Legionnaires are saluting their centimes at the rate of about \$100,000 a week, it is estimated. "Back to France" saving clubs, working on the principle of the Christmas thrift clubs, have been organized by banks all over the country.

"The movement of Legionnaires to France will be a meritable second A. E. F." declares John J. Wicker, national travel committee, in charge of arrangements for the second invasion of France.

"The dreams of thousands of ex-service men to return to France and desires of thousands of others who didn't get across during the war will be realized by the convention tour."

"The trip will commemorate the tenth anniversary of the arrival of American troops in France. Thirty thousand are expected to go, making it the largest peace-time trans-Atlantic movement in history."

The men will not go in camouflaged ships, guarded by convoys, watching always for 'subs'. Instead of crowded troop ships, stripped of all comforts, luxurious liners will carry the Paris-bound Legionnaires.

Red tape will be slashed right and left to permit the "boys" to go abroad without customary passports visas, effecting a large saving. In place of these papers, Legion identification certificates are to be used, which will cost the veteran but a dollar.

American ships will be used where available and British and French liners also will be called into service.

New York, Boston, Hampton Roads, Houston and Montreal have been designated as ports of embarkation. The railroads of the country have agreed to give Legionnaires round trip tickets from their homes to the port of embarkation for the regular one-way fare.

French railroads have already announced fifty per cent reduction in collective fare from points of embarkation to Paris and the battleground.

Commandant Z. Pechof, an officer of the French Legion, is now in the United States as official representa-

tive of his country helping to complete arrangements.

The commandant carried a letter of invitation from the French Government and announced that a special bureau had been installed to devote its entire time to handling questions about "The Second A. E. F."

Three weeks will be the minimum time for the trip, a week at sea each way and a week in Paris or at the battlefields. Veterans may remain longer if they wish.

Only Legion members and members of the Auxiliary for the years of 1926 and 1927 and their children are eligible for the trip on special Legion rates.

The travel committee advises a minimum of \$300 to be saved by the vets for the trip.

Depend on our trusts and their faithful ally, the Coolidge administration, never to overlook a bet that will backfire on the farmer. No sooner was a process perfected for producing a fine quality of sugar from corn than the beet sugar and cane sugar magnates put thru Congress an amendment to the pure food law putting it on a sort of Governmental blacklist. This has destroyed a demand that would have added greatly to the advantage of corn growers. Corn sugar is easier to di-

gest than other varieties and therefore is more wholesome as a food product. It is a rather peculiar thing that the corn belt, which is the backbone of the high tariff, anti-farmer policy, remains loyal in the face of so much unjust discrimination.—Paris Appeal.

IN JUDGE MYERS' COURT

In the civil suit Simpson vs. Harper, Simpson was awarded judgment of \$200.

Case of Marvin Clodfelter to be heard January 25.

Case of W. L. Little, disturbing the peace, to be heard January 25.

India's weather bureau is studying air currents by setting free toy balloons and offering rewards for their recovery.

The long sleeves worn by both the men and women of the Kashgar oasis in Chinese Turkestan serve as gloves to wrap around their hands in winter.



An electric iron affords the greatest convenience of any household appliance.

ATWATER KENT RADIO

You've heard of it:
We have it!



THE FAME of the Atwater Kent Model 20 Compact Receiving Set is as wide as Radio itself. It seems to be just what the people were waiting for. It is sweeping the country and sweeping this community. It is the best in Radio at a convenient price. We recommend it—but your personal test will tell you more than we can. We have plenty today; can't tell about tomorrow. Glad to demonstrate—in the store or the home.

Dudley's
Confectionery
Sikeston, Mo.



Now is the time to plan that

Poultry House, Garage or New Barn

and to do a good job you must have good tools. We sell only the best and the prices are right.



Aluminumware and Kitchenware

The housewife is constantly needing additional pieces or assortments of these necessary articles. The kind we sell last a lifetime and the prices are the lowest.



CUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT

is unexcelled in this section—giving price, quality and service. We can supply anything you need in this line.

Farris-Jones Hardware and Grocery Company

THE WINCHESTER STORE

MEN'S DRESS

By
W.A. Churchill, Secretary
BORN TAILORS GUILD

Give Your Clothes a Rest

THE weary waistcoat and the tired trousers—these are not fancies of the imagination but cold realities. You wouldn't make your horse go day after day without a rest or run your car without giving the engine a chance to cool off. And in just the same way your clothes have an occasional vacation coming to them once in a while if you want to get the most wear out of them.

It is known that even steel, when constantly used, gets what engineers call "metal fatigue." Wool is no exception. The sturdiest wool fibers become flattened and pressed out of shape by continuous use. Their strength returns, if they are allowed to rest up a bit.



Fortunately, you do not have to send fatigued suits to the seashore or mountains to recover their vigor. A nice, dark closet and well-fitting hanger make an ideal vacation for their jaded nerves. What you do need, though, is enough suits to keep them from getting too tired out. Two suits worn alternately wear considerably longer than three suits purchased one at a time and each worn continuously every day until worn out.

What is true of suits is equally true of shoes. Besides the greater economy of having two or three pairs of everyday shoes going at once, the man who has to stand or walk a great deal will find it much easier on his feet to have a Monday-Wednesday-Friday pair to alternate with his Tuesday-Thursday-Saturday brogues.

NEW MADRID COUNTY FARM BUREAU NEWS

Over-Production Feared

"Leaders of southern agriculture and business were called to Atlanta, Ga., on January 5 to discuss the dangers threatening the cotton producer and to consider the reduction of acreage in 1926 as a means of preventing a serious over-production of cotton and a consequent disastrous drop in prices paid to the producers," says Ide P. Trotter, Extension Cotton Specialist, Missouri College of Agriculture.

Three general proposals were considered at this conference, (1) that every cotton grower be urged to reduce his cotton acreage to not exceeding eight acres to the plow, to be fertilized and intensively cultivated in order to increase the yield of spinnable cotton; (2) to urge farmers to increase their acreage of food feed and forage crops; and (3) to prevail upon bankers and merchants the advisability of lending their cooperation in the movement to restrict credits.

Trotter reminds the cotton growers of Southeast Missouri that these are vital questions to them, as they are to those in other cotton producing sections.

Therefore, he urges that each farmer consider well the acreage he plants to cotton this spring. It is much safer, he says, to plant a smaller acreage of cotton and give it thorough and careful attention. It will usually make more net profit and also release acres for planting legumes for feed and soil building. These may be sorely needed.

Growing Interest in Legumes

On a trip through ten counties of Southern and Southeastern Missouri recently an active and growing interest in the methods of successful legume production was found by Ide P. Trotter, Field Crops Specialist of the Missouri College of Agriculture.

The scarcity of good pasture and hay during the past season and this winter, together with a desire to keep better live stock has sharply stimulated this interest in many sections. A greater appreciation of the fact that better pasture must be provided and more nutritious feeds produced on the farm before any expansion of

live stock industry will be practical or very profitable, is being urged and this awakening interest shows that this is having some effect.

Indications are that the year 1926 will see a great increase in the use of ground limestone and acid phosphate to make possible a successful group of legumes. The weather last fall prevented many from liming who are now rushing to get it on in time to be ready for a spring crop of oats and clover. Others are laying plans now for treating their land this summer and going to wheat next fall to be followed by clover in the spring.

The Missouri College of Agriculture through its force of county agents is prepared to be of great service to these men in avoiding mistakes and errors which would be expensive. Mr. Trotter reports that while he was with one county agent recently, three men from three widely different sections came in the office one morning eagerly inquiring as to how to produce sweet clover successfully. In another county a man told the county agent he was ready to do whatever he recommended to give sweet clover a fair trial.

"Such expressions, if general and sincere," says Trotter, "should lead to more progress in the solution of feed and soil building problem in 1926 than ever before."

Vogue's Eye View of the Modes

A strikingly smart gown is one of black crepe satin with a jabot tie of white crepe. An indication of the returning black frock.

Jumpers for day-time and evening continue to be shown in quantity.

Cape ensembles, with long or short capes, are numerous in both silk and wool.

Taffeta is used for entire dresses and coats, in combination with chiffon or kasha, and for trimmings.

Pleated godets in the center front of the skirt are a favored fullness device.

Prints, especially dots, in small designs are good.

Fine tucks, often in geometrical arrangement, form trimmings and dresses.

Bolera cuts and effects appear on many models.

Net is used for entire evening dresses and in bands to make transparent hem-lines on some evening dresses.

Pastel shades, or more than pastel, with their mushroom-pink, rose range, yellows softened to maize, green with a yellow gleam, and blue touched with mauve. All with studied harmonies rather than contrasts.

A hat of crocheted straw, biege in color and trimmed in grosgrain ribbon is especially good.

Building Association Ruling

Jefferson City, January 18.—Building and loan associations cannot make a contract for ten years with an individual, giving him, his heirs, executors, administrators, successors or assigns the sole agency for making loans. This is the ruling made by an opinion issued by Attorney General N. T. Gentry to State Finance Commissioner C. E. French. The reason that it cannot be done, the opinion said, is because "this would strip the Board of Directors of the association of nearly all of its powers."

Never retail nor receive scandal willingly; defamation of others may for the present gratify the malignity of the pride of our hearts, cool reflection will draw very disadvantageous conclusions from such a disposition; and in the case of scandal, as in that of robbery, the receiver is always thought as bad as the thief.—Letters of Lord Chesterfield to His Son, October, 1748.

COOLIDGE TURNS WARY EYE ON SENATE TRUCE

Washington, January 19.—The Senate compromise tax reduction bill was looked upon with hopeful but skeptical eyes today at the White House and at the treasury.

It was stated at the White House that, while President Coolidge was in favor of retirement of the federal government from the field of inheritance taxation in favor of the states, he was not prepared to state whether the time had come for repeal of the federal levy, as proposed by the bill.

Compilation of estimates on the total reduction provided for in the bill, meanwhile, brought a quick alarm from the treasury when it was disclosed that the measure would make a slash of almost \$400,000,000 in the nation's revenues this year. The Senate Finance Committee was immediately called into session and, dividing on party lines, the Republicans voted to increase the corporation tax of 13½ per cent, effective upon enactment of the bill into law.

The committee previously had voted to increase this levy from 12½ to 13 per cent on taxes paid this year and to 13½ per cent next year to offset the loss of revenue expected from the proposed repeal of the capital stock tax. By making the rate 13½ per cent immediately, Chairman Smoot estimated this would yield \$43,000,000 additional revenue this year and cut the reduction total of the bill to \$352,000,000.

Even this excess over the \$330,000,000 limit approved by Secretary Mellon was frowned upon by the President, who felt that, while the treasury might stand the additional reduction, difficulties might be encountered if there was a depression in business which would result in a decrease in government revenues.

Senator Simmons of North Carolina, ranking Democrat on the committee, announced that he would propose to the Senate that it meet any tax reduction above the Treasury surplus by amendment of the sinking fund provisions rather than through increases in taxes.

Senator Simmons proposed that the amount of the sinking fund, created to retire the public debt, be increased from 2½ per cent of the domestic debt of 3½ per cent, and that the cost of this be cut by applying to it the payments received from foreign nations on account of war debts.

This would increase from \$253,000,000 to \$350,000,000 the annual amount of the sinking fund, Senator Simmons estimated, but of this sum about \$175,000,000 would be provided by debt payments, and he estimated that the public debt could be retired under the present program and at least \$75,000,000 additional be allowed for tax reduction than calculated by the Treasury.

The chairman announced he would report the bill to the Senate tomorrow and ask for its consideration by next Monday unless an agreement had been reached, meanwhile, for a vote on the World Court.

ONLY REGISTERED VETERIARIANS CAN VACCINATE

Jefferson City, January 18.—No person can vaccinate or administer virus or serum to hogs in Missouri and charge for doing so, except a registered veterinarian. This is the ruling contained in an opinion issued by Attorney General N. T. Gentry to the prosecuting attorney of Ray County.

No one, the opinion said, is authorized to administer virus to hogs, either with or without serum, except in cases of emergency, when it may be administered by anyone, but must be done without charge. To charge would be a violation of the state veterinarian law it was added.

MOONLIT HONOLULU

The first thing that strikes the visitor to say Honolulu, is that, under moonlight, colors distinguished a marked degree. Objects seemed tinted perhaps by the degrees vary. The scarlet hibiscus will remain almost black but the pinker blooms will be well hued, so will the yellow plumeria petals, the purple of the bougainvillea, the orange of the native huala trumpet-vine. The cocopalms and bananas are almost vividly green, the gradations of sea and lagoon blues and greens are visible. A gold coin is readily distinguishable from a silver one. The colors of most gowns.

I know you will take my word for this but I should like you to look into it more thoroughly and convince yourself. It struck me as a phenomenon that was very interesting and I often studied it. So have others whom you will ask. And there's a whole of a difference in the quality of moonrays.—J. Allan Dunn, in Adventure Magazine.

The Standard \$1.50, per year.

MISSOURIANS FIGHT RAIL RATE INCREASE

Kansas City, January 19.—This was Missouri Day at the Interstate Commerce Commission hearing on the application of Western trunk line railroads to advance freight rates in Western territory 5 per cent.

A principal witness was Dr. Arthur W. Nelson of Buncheon, Mo., the unsuccessful Democratic candidate for Governor in the last general election. He operates a large farm and grows wheat, oats and hay.

"In my travels over the state," Dr. Nelson said, "I have observed the farms of Missouri in miserable condition. The buildings are run down, the machinery worn out, the land value dropping. The only thing going up is taxes."

L. J. Crawford, Atlanta, Mo., president of the Missouri Farmers Association, said conditions were "some better" last year but that he believed the farmer still was losing money.

Similar testimony was given by Joshua W. Alexander of Gallatin, Secretary of Commerce in President Wilson's Cabinet.

Details of the Missouri farmers' financial condition were laid before the commission by H. Paul Bester, president of the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank and the Federal Land Bank, St. Louis. Of every 100 loan applications from Missouri farmers, Bester said, about forty-seven had to be rejected because the productive power of the farm made it a poor security or because the place already was mortgaged to the limit. In many instances he said, Missouri farmers had been unable to pay taxes the last three or four years.

At the conclusion of the hearing today a group of shippers and railroad representatives discussed existing rate difficulties in Oklahoma. The shippers were asked to submit the railroads a schedule of rates they deemed fair for the classes involved.

WOMAN WITH HER DEAD SON CHANGES SHIPS IN MID-OCEAN

New York, January 20.—The midnight transfer at sea of a mother and her dead son from the liner Southern Cross to the liner Pan-America, caused the former ship to dock several hours late yesterday. Marino de Conde, 9-year-old son of Mme. Jana de Conde, died of heart disease while he and his mother were bound for New York from South America on the Southern Cross. Mme. Conde insisted that she be landed or transferred to a ship which would take her back home to Rio de Janeiro.

Capt. J. F. Fels established wireless communication with the Pan-America. As the two ships drew near each other, a boat was lowered from the Southern Cross. The transfer took four hours. A toot of whistles and the liners vanished into the night.

Eighteen children can go riding at one time in a huge donkey-pulled cart that was given to the babies of the Willesdon Guardians Home at the Park Royal Hospital, England.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

WHEREAS, Joseph Miederhoff and wife, Regina Miederhoff, by their certain deed of trust dated the 26th day of August, 1920, and recorded in the Recorder's office of Scott County, Missouri, in deed book 32 at page 220, conveyed to the undersigned, H. D. Rodgers, all their right, title, interest and estate, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the County of Scott and State of Missouri, to-wit:

A plot of ground more fully described as follows: Beginning at the Southwest corner of the North Half of Lot Ten (10) in Hunter's Addition to the City of Skeston; thence North along the West line of said lot for a distance of 52 feet thence East parallel with the South line of said Lot for a distance of 104 feet; thence South parallel with the West line of said Lot 52 feet; thence West 104 feet to place of beginning.

Which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note in said deed described, which said note was payable in monthly installments of \$50.00 per month and which note and deed of trust provided that in case default in payment of any such installment, that the total amount of said note would immediately become due and payable, and

WHEREAS, default has been made in payment of certain installments of said note and WHEREAS, said note has therefore, now become due and payable and is now unpaid,

NOW THEREFORE, in accordance with provisions of said deed of trust, and at the request of the legal holder of said note, I will proceed to sell the above described real estate at the Court House door in the Town of Benton, in the County of Scott, and State of Missouri, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, at public auction, on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1926 between the hours of nine in the forenoon and five in the afternoon of that date to satisfy said note, together with the costs and expenses of executing this trust.

H. D. RODGERS, Trustee, Dated at Benton, Mo., this 21st day of January, 1926.

Get In On This

\$25,000.00 Stock of Player Pianos, Straight Pianos, Radiolas, Phonographs and Small Goods is Being

Closed Out Quick

Our Sale to liquidate the entire stock, including fixtures, began Tuesday, January 19th, and to date we have been kept busy.

Everything Will Be Sold

Buy Yours Now and Save 25 to 50 per cent

Used Phonographs \$25.00 Up

Easy Terms

Used Planos \$50.00 Up

Lots of Columbia Records going fast at 10 cents each. Records and rolls at a reduction. Sheet Music 7 copies for \$1.00

The Lair Music Co.

Sikeston, Mo.

Notice of Administration

Notice Is Hereby Given, That Letters of Administration on the estate of John L. Welter, Sr., deceased, were granted to the undersigned on the 11th day of January, 1926, by the Probate Court of Scott County, Missouri.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them to me for allowance within six months after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within one year from the date of said letters, they shall be forever barred.

BEN J. WELTER, Administrator.

WITNESS my hand and seal of the (SEAL) Probate Court of Scott County.

THOS. B. DUDLEY, Probate Judge.

Notice of Administration

Notice Is Hereby Given, That Letters of Administration on the estate of Charles F. McMullin, deceased, were granted to the undersigned on the 8th day of January, 1926, by the Probate Court of Scott County, Missouri.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them to me for allowance within six months after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within one year from date of said letters, they shall be forever barred.

MATTIE McMULLIN, Executrix.

WITNESS my hand and seal of the Probate Court of Scott County.

THOS. B. DUDLEY, Probate Judge.

Notice of Administration

Notice Is Hereby Given, That Letters of Administration on the estate of Jennie E. Green, deceased, were granted to the undersigned on the 21st day of December, 1925, by the Probate Court of Scott County, Missouri.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them to me for allowance within six months after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within one year from the date of said letters, they shall be forever barred.

James S. Green and Mrs. Katie L. Cook, Administrators.

WITNESS my hand and seal of the (SEAL) Probate Court of Scott County.

THOS. B. DUDLEY, Probate Judge.

New Yorkers receive 15 per cent of the total income of the United States.

Notice of Final Settlement

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Margaret Simpson, deceased, will make final settlement of his accounts with said estate as such Administrator at the next term of the Probate Court of Scott County, Missouri, to be holden at Benton in said county, on the 1st day of February, A. D., 1926.

J. W. JONES, Administrator.

Notice of Administration

Notice Is Hereby Given, That Letters of Administration on the estate of John West, deceased, were granted to the undersigned on the 11th day of January, 1926, by the Probate Court of Scott County, Missouri.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them to me for allowance within six months after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within one year from the date of said letters, they shall be forever barred.

ROBERT THOMAS, Administrator.

WITNESS my hand and seal of the (SEAL) Probate Court of Scott County.

THOS. B. DUDLEY, Probate Judge.

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms.—200 North Ranney St.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 12th annual stockholders' meeting of the Southeast Missouri District Fair Association will be held in the Chamber of Commerce room in the city of Skeston, Missouri, on the 9th day of February, 1926.

Said meeting will be convened at 7:30 o'clock p. m., and continued during at least three hours, unless the object for which such meeting is called be accomplished sooner.

The purpose for which this meeting is called is to elect nine directors for the said Fair, to serve during the ensuing year and for the transaction of any other business which may properly come before the meeting.

W. H. SIKES, President.
C. L. BLANTON, Jr., Secy.

Attest:
4F.

See my new spring hats in beautiful colors. Made of silk, straws, hair-braid or grograin ribbon.—Mrs. A. E. Shankle. 2t.

Have you tried, — Golden brown waffles, Electrically cooked right on your table.

Specials Saturday, Jan. 23

Cups and Saucers, per set.....69c
17 quart Enameled Dish Pan.....49c
P. & G. Laundry Soap, 10 bars.....39c

Peek's Variety Store

Situation Wanted

As Farm Overseer. 35 Years Experience. Bank Reference.

HENRY DAVIS

701 South Victor St.

Christopher, Ill.

3 handy packs for 5¢



WRIGLEY'S P.K. NEW HANDY PACK

Fits hand ~ pocket and purse

More for your money and the best Peppermint Chewing Sweet for any money

Look for Wrigley's P. K. Handy Pack on your Dealer's Counter

COTTON GROWERS ASSOCIATION NEWS

On January 13, the receipts of the Missouri Cotton Growers Co-op. Association exceeded 9000 bales. From all indications the officials of the Association believe that the receipts will exceed 10,000 bales. The receipts exceeded the total of the first two years of the Association when approximately 4000 bales were delivered in 1922 and 3000 bales in 1924.

Applications for membership continue to come into the office from Howell and Ozark Counties. In the past the membership of the Association has been in the Southeast Missouri counties, but this season the membership has been materially increased in the counties of Howell and Ozark.

YOUTHS GIVEN 8-MONTHS TERM

Poplar Bluff, January 19.—Two youths whom New Madrid county authorities arrested after a gun battle three months ago and who, officers said, were plotting the holdup of a bank in this county, were sentenced to serve eight months in jail by Judge Ferguson here Monday.

The charge on which the boys were sentenced was transporting liquor, several gallons being found in their car, according to officers. They are Dewey Lee and Carl Rice.

AT THE CHURCHES

St. Francis Xavier Church.
Hours of Masses: Sundays, 7:30 and 9:30. Week days, 7:30.
T. R. WOODS, Pastor.

Methodist Church.
9:30—Sunday School.
10:40—Junior Congregation.
11:00—Morning services. Subject: "The Unearned Throne".
6:30—Intermediate and Senior Epworth Leagues.
7:30—Evening services. Subject: "Keeping the Vineyard".
You are cordially invited to these services.

REV. ENSOR, Pastor

Nazarene Church
9:45—Sunday School.
11:00—Preaching.
6:30—Young people's meeting.
7:30—Preaching.
The public is invited to attend all services.

J. L. COX, Pastor.

Presbyterian Church
Meets Sunday in the new building on Matthews Avenue.
9:45—Sunday School.
11:00—Morning worship.
You are invited to these services.
H. L. SAUNDERS, Pastor.

Baptist Church
9:30—Sunday School.
11:00—Morning worship. Sermon by the pastor.
6:30—The B. Y. P. U. Both Senior and Intermediate. Meet for Bible Study.
7:30—Evening worship. Song service led by the choir. Sermon by the pastor.
You are invited to all our services and cordially welcome.

S. P. BRITE, Pastor

First Christian Church
9:45—Bible School.
10:45—Morning Worship. Subject: "New Paths".
6:30—Christian Endeavor.
7:30—Evening Worship. Subject: "The Bread of Life".
Mid-week worship, Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.
The public invited to all services.
E. B. HENSLEY, Pastor.

"MA" TO SEEK RE-ELECTION

Austin, Texas, January 18.—It is the present plan of Governor "Ma" Ferguson to publicly announce next Sunday or the Sunday following her candidacy for re-election. This information came today from a close political friend of Jim Ferguson, who is credited with having already written his wife's keynote statement that is to make the beginning of what promises to be the most stirring campaign ever waged in Texas.

Dan Moody, attorney general, has definitely decided to enter the race against Governor Ferguson, and his formal announcement will be made public about January 31, according to present plans. Both Ferguson and Moody spent yesterday in Houston, where Moody made an address before the Womens Christian Temperance Union, in which he renewed his attack upon the Ku Klux Klan and the pardon record of Governor Ferguson.

In Hawaii, Japan, and China, seaweeds of many kinds are eaten with relish.

MOREHOUSE WINS DOUBLEHEADER

Our neighboring city of Morehouse came over last Friday night and showed us a few tricks in the art of basketball.

The Morehouse boys hung the short end of a 23-6 score on the local Bulldogs. The Morehouse Misses trimmed our Lady Bulldogs 40-2.

Both Morehouse teams showed a knowledge superior to that of both local teams. Both of their teams jumped into the lead at the start and were never threatened throughout either game.

CORRESPONDENCE FROM MOREHOUSE

Miss Vera Cline, who is taking a business course in Poplar Bluff spent the week-end visiting homefolks.

Mrs. J. W. Sarff and Mrs. Josephine Hart spent Thursday afternoon visiting Mrs. L. Daugherty, in Morley.

Miss Hazel Simmons of Charleston spent the week-end with Miss Laura Murphy.

County Superintendent Stearns and grade inspector Pierce visited the Morehouse school Wednesday of this week.

A fine baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. R. Givens on Monday, January 18.

Mrs. D. L. Fisher and son Roger are confined to their beds with flu.

Miss Laura Murphy, Clyde Gregory and Earl Gregory accompanied Miss Hazel Simmons to her home in Charleston Sunday afternoon.

Canalou gave Morehouse the thrill of the season when her girls' basketball team played neck and neck with our team Tuesday night until the last few minutes of play when our girls nosed them out with a score of 19-6. Due to an error, a report was printed last week, stating that Morehouse had beaten Canalou which raised a great lot of ire and caused some sharp letters from the south. We are sorry that the report was premature.

The short course of eight weeks for farm boys who have dropped out of school started Monday. Up to date, the enrollment is not sufficiently large. More boys are wanted in the course.

✓ The Morehouse Stave Co. expects to start up next Monday after having been shut down for several months.

Russell Lening, traveling salesman, is home visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lening.

VIEWS OF THREE FAITHS EXPUNDED AT MEET

Chicago, Ill., January 17.—Catholic, Jew and Protestant today expounded the views of their faiths before the Chicago Forum and united in pleading for tolerance, co-operation, brotherhood and friendliness.

They were Rev. J. W. R. Maguire, professor of sociology at St. Viator's College, Bourbonnais, Ill.; Rabbi Gerson Levi of Chicago, and Rev. Hubert C. Henning, pastor of a Boston Congregational Church.

Father Maguire cited nearly twenty centuries of effort on the part of his church to ameliorate the conditions of the poor, to encourage charity by the rich and to improve the conditions of the common man. From the time of the Catacombs until this hour, he said, it had been the duty and pleasure of Roman Catholicity, to protect the needy and elevate their status in the world.

Rabbi Levi pointed to the antiquity of his faith and explained that in the old Hebrew speech there is no such word as "charity", but that the idea is conveyed in the words for "justice" and "righteousness". It has, therefore, been Judaism's aim throughout the ages, he said, to improve man's condition, not by encouraging pauperism, but by making him self-supporting. Modern conditions, he said, are being met by modern remedies.

CAPPER BACK AFTER ILLNESS

Washington, January 18.—Senator Capper of Kansas, who was confined to his home last week for several days by the grip, was back at his work at the senate today. He still has a cold but says he is greatly improved over last week.

When physicians made him leave his work and go to bed last week, it was the first time since he was twenty that the Kansas senator had taken a minute from his work because of illness.

'MISSOURI WEEK' PLANS ADVANCE

Jefferson City, January 19.—State-wide observance of "Missouri Products Week" February 28 to March 6, were made today at a meeting of representatives of several organizations in the office of State Labor Commissioner Roy B. Hinkle, who suggested the movement.

The purpose of the enterprise is to stress Missouri products and persuade Missourians to use Missouri products where possible.

Subcommittees were appointed today to obtain the co-operation of clergymen, schools, bankers, newspapers, labor organizations, associated industries of Missouri, farm organizations, women's clubs, contractors, Chambers of Commerce, other civic organizations, builders, and chiefly the "ultimate consumer", in advertising and using Missouri products during the appointed week.

Ministers will be asked to deliver sermons on the movement, and schools will be requested to devote recitation periods each day to Missouri resources and products. Gov. Baker will issue a proclamation asking State-wide observance of the movement and Mayors of the cities and towns will be requested to issue local proclamations.

MINER SWITCH NEWS ITEMS

Arthur Guill of Pt. Pleasant has bought the farming interests of Luther Jines on the Cape Land Investment Co. land, where Fred Holland now lives. He also has rented the place known as the Jim Hinkle place. A Mr. Hartain of Pt. Pleasant has moved to the Hinkle place.

Fred Holland is moving this week four miles south of Sikeston. We regret to lose these good people from our community. We commend their good citizenship to their new community.

Herb Walton, of the Stubbs Motor Co., who has been confined to his bed for the past three weeks with pneumonia, is much improved.

Lonzo Mott is out again after a few days with the flu.

Irvin Smoot is out again after a siege of the flu.

Wm. Widdows was reported ill on Monday, but is now on the mend.

E. G. Grigsby is still having trouble with rheumatism. He is now taking a serum treatment by Dr. J. H. Yount of Sikeston.

Several of the friends and neighbors of E. G. Grigsby gave him a surprise party in honor of his birthday. Both old and young were there. The evening was spent in games and a jolly good time was had by all. A lunch was served by the ladies. The guests left no wiser as to Mr. Grigsby's age, as he is single yet, and of course his mother wouldn't tell.

Martin Glass, wife and mother of Sikeston were visitors Friday evening at the Grigsby home.

Miss Mary Beck, who has been confined at her home for the past week with the flu, is able to be out again and will resume her place at the telephone office soon.

MAN WAITING FOR LICENSE TO WED ARRESTED FOR FORGERY

Cairo, Ill., January 20.—Thomas Harrell, 22 years old, of near Charleston, was taken back to that city today by Deputy Sheriff Lister of Mississippi County, following his arrest here yesterday on a warrant charging forgery. Harrell was arrested as he was waiting for the County Clerk to complete the issuance of a marriage license.

The young woman with him was cared for last night at the Cairo Children's Home, while Harrell was held in jail. She accompanied him to Charleston today declaring she would marry him as soon as he is released. Harrell denied the charge and declared the check he is accused of forging was written by the man whose name was signed to it.

A BIRTHDAY DINNER GIVEN IN DEXTER

Fifty-seven years ago in Dexter, a P. E. O. Chapter was organized and on that day, a turkey dinner was served. On Tuesday of this week, a birthday dinner was given the Chapter by Mrs. Fred Crane, who carried out the same menu as near as possible. Only two of the charter members are living, and in their honor, a large candle was burned at each end of the dining table.

Miss Grace Davis of Charleston and Mrs. J. J. Russell of Sikeston spent Tuesday in Dexter with their aunt, Mrs. Roy Miller.

The American Legion are having a dance January 26. Music will be furnished by the Monte Carlo eight-piece orchestra from Omaha, Nebr.

PUBLIC BUILDING FOR SIKESTON INTRODUCED BY BAILEY

A bill to erect a Federal building in the City of Sikeston, on the site now owned by the United States Government.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to erect a United States building upon the site now owned by the Government in the City of Sikeston, at a cost not to exceed \$75,000. For the purpose of this Act the sum of \$75,000 is hereby appropriated

out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Sensenbaugh are visiting relatives in Chicago.

LOST—Between Sikeston and Ke-wance Tuesday forenoon, a 29x4.40 Firestone balloon casing and rim. Reward.—Boyer Auto Service. Itpd.

FOR RENT—A five-room house.—Clarence Scott, Sikeston Trust Co.

FOR RENT—Two-story house, every convenience. Call 58.

LOST—White gold Elgin wrist watch, in Sikeston, Tuesday morning. Reward. Call The Standard. Itpd.

FOR SALE—Two tombs in the Sikeston Mausoleum. Inquire of J. A. Barber.

The Delphian Society will meet with Mrs. Frank Blanton Monday afternoon at 3:45.

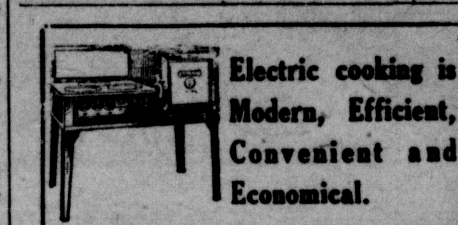
Mr. and Mrs. Harry Young spent Tuesday at the W. L. Grinstead home in Harrisburg, Ill.

Mrs. Sue Stallcup of Hot Springs, Ark., will spend the rest of the winter at the Del Ray Hotel.

A mans' pet vanity, the crease in his trouser leg, was introduced by King Edward VII of England. The present Prince of Wales is also a great arbiter of fashion.

"Coppernob", a famous old railway engine, which ran continuously on the Furness Railway from 1846 to 1899, when it "retired", is now being exhibited at Wembley.

The MacMillan polar expedition took a gallon of codliver oil along to provide the ration with the necessary vitamins.



666
is a prescription for
Colds, Grippe, Flu, Dengue,
Bilious Fever and Malaria.
It kills the germs.

for Economical Transportation



IMPROVED!

A Type of
Performance Never Before
Obtained In Any Low Priced Car

Thousands of people have already driven the Improved Chevrolet.

They know its new smoothness, new stamina, new swiftness of acceleration.

They know that in performance it completely dwarfs every Chevrolet achievement of the past and that it ranks as the finest Chevrolet in Chevrolet history.

And if you are one who has not yet been behind the wheel, you have more than a treat in store. You have yet to experience a type of performance never before offered in any low priced car.

A performance so effortless, so smooth, so powerful in every phase, that you will call it nothing short of a revelation.

Chevrolet's leadership has been based on giving quality at low cost. Now the Improved Chevrolet gives another reason for an even wider margin of leadership—performance the equal of which has heretofore been unattainable in the low price field.

Drive where you will—and as long as you like, through traffic, through sand, through mud, over hills—and over mountains, if you please. Expect something really new, really worthwhile, something really unique—and you will not be disappointed.

NEW LOW PRICES!

Touring . . .	\$510	Sedan . . .	\$735
Roadster . . .	510	Landau . . .	765
Coupe . . .	645	1-2 Ton Truck	395
		Chassis Only	
Coach . . .	645	1 Ton Truck	550
		Chassis Only	

All Prices f. o. b. Flint, Michigan

Phone 487

Allen Motor Company

White-Dorroh Building on West Center Street

QUALITY AT LOW COST

OPEN FIRE ON COOLIDGE'S FARM POLICY

Washington, January 18.—The Democrats opened fire on the President's farm policies today when Senator Harrison of Mississippi, chief of political spokesman for his party in the Senate, declared that the President's analysis of the agricultural situation, as disclosed in his Chicago speech, was illogical and contrary to the facts. Senator Harrison said he did not desire to blame the President, but rather to blame the "administrative head" who has deceived him. He did not name the administrative head he had in mind.

Instead of helping the farmer, as the administration claims, the Republican tariff law, said Senator Harrison, imposes a tax on possibly everything used by the farmer from the dynamite with which he clears his land to the sugar that goes on his table. The farmer, Senator Harrison added, cannot even buy a toothbrush, a tin cup, a horse-shoe nail or a safety pin without paying tribute to the manufacturers who produce those things.

"In the brief remarks," said Senator Harrison, "which I shall impose upon the Senate I desire to touch only upon one phase of the agricultural situation, and that is in its relation to the tariff. I shall not in this discussion attempt to depict agriculture's present deplorable condition, or to offer any plan of relief save that found in a revision of the tariff."

"President Coolidge in his Chicago speech of December 7, argued that the total adverse cost to the farmers on account of the tariff is only between 2 per cent and 3 per cent of his purchases."

"The president's analysis, drawn from the facts upon which it is based, is so illogical that I prefer to excuse rather than blame the President and to place the blame upon the administrative head who for partisan purposes misled or intentionally deceived him."

"The mere statement by the president that the tariff rates on sugar, amounting to millions in protection, insured to the benefit of the farmers of the country reveals the illogical and fallacious argument."

"I have not the figures at hand upon which I might definitely state the very small number of farmers in the United States that are benefitted by a sugar tariff, but I am sure no one

will contradict the statement that hundreds upon hundreds of farmers pay the tax on sugar where there is one who receives any benefit therefrom.

"The same be said of tobacco and a long list of other articles that are employed by the President in the calculation upon which the assertion is made."

Senator Harrison called attention to the views of farmers as expressed at the Des Moines meeting a few days after the President's Chicago speech, and asserted that the tariff on corn and wheat was a "delusion and a snare."

"Let me visualize how the tariff works on the farmer," he continued. "When he clears his land of stumps the very dynamite he uses and the stump pullers he employs bear a tariff. In the cultivation of his soil these fertilizers that contain such ingredients as ammonia chloride, ammonia nitrate, potassium, compounds or sodium sulphate pay a tariff."

"When he builds a modest home for himself and family he pays tribute to the tariff barons. In making his crop every implement in which a piece of iron or steel is used pays a tariff."

"Whether the material be timber, fire brick, slate, tiles for roofing, glass and putty for windows, nails or joists, girders or beams, flues or locks, he pays a tariff. If he chooses to varnish the floors, furnish the interior, or paint the exterior, he must pay a tariff. If cabinet wood is employed or wire for screens, or a bath tub is installed, he pays a tariff."

"If he daubs the necessary out-houses with one coat of paint, he pays a tariff. If he is connected with the city folks even to the extent of a telephone he pays a tariff. If, for the comfort of his family, he chooses to purchase some carpets or materials or rugs for the floor, it matters not whether they are made out of rattan or cooa, cotton or wool, he pays a tariff."

"If he buys a bed, whether made out of certain woods or from brass, he pays a tariff. If he chooses to have a little crockery or glassware or tinware, whether in his kitchen or dining room, he must pay a tariff. Upon the picture frames hung from the walls, preserving memories and paying respect to his kin or friends, he pays a tariff."

"If his family is blest with music, lamp and a globe or shade, he pays a tariff. If he uses a clock or a hair brush or toothbrush, he pays a tariff."

iff. If in his purchases he obtains a lamp and a glob or shade, he pays a tariff. Every goblet and tincup from which he or his children drink, pays a tariff. If his wife should find it necessary to use a sewing machine, scissors or thimble, he pays a tariff. "Even upon the cotton thread with which she sews and the tablecloth scissors or thimble, he pays a tariff. If she employs clothes pins for herself or safety pins for the baby, he pays a tariff. Every bedspring upon which he lies or quilts or blanket with which he and his family are covered, pays a tariff."

"Upon every particle of clothing used to keep his children warm and healthy, he pays a tariff. In the pursuit of his industry, whether axes or cross-cut saws, shovels or horseshoe nails are used, he pay a tariff. Even upon the hook and eyes he possesses, he pays a tariff."

"When he had made his crop and wire is necessary to bale his hay or bagging or twine or jute cord, or barrels or boxes or crates or other containers are employed in the marketing of his products, he pays a tariff."

"On every copper wire, spike and bolt, and every rod and every bar employed in the construction and operation of the railroad, he pays his part of the tariff."

"If he is so fortunate to be blest with children and attempts to educate them, he assists not only in the construction of the school building, but he pays his part of the tariff imposed upon the many parts that enter into it. He does more than that."

"Every desk and chair, blackboard and slate, pencil, pen and paper used by his children, exact from him a tariff."

"If sickness invades his home and medicine is needed, he pays a tariff. Upon every capsule and pill and powder, every table and troche administered, he pays a tariff."

Heavy Price for a Present.—The Star still has a supply of "chest protectors" for Ford and other makes of cars which will be supplied to all car owners who will call at this office until they are exhausted.—Ex.

Pedestrian Note.—"My dear, the doctor says a brisk walk before going to bed will cure my insomnia."

"Well," returned his wife, "I'll clear the room so that you can walk! and you may as well take the baby with you!"—Western Christian Advocate.

SCHOOL THAT BARS MARRIED PEOPLE SUED

Charleston, January 18.—The question of allowing a married person to attend the public school of Charleston is to be decided through a suit in circuit court here next month, with Judge Frank Kelly occupying the bench.

Frank D. Lair, prominent Charleston business man, has filed an injunction suit to force the members of the school board to allow his daughter, Mrs. Emily Lair Mattingly, a senior in the high school, to attend classes. Previously the Board of Education had made a ruling that married people will not be allowed to attend school here.

Mrs. Mattingly is the wife of Herman Mattingly, prominent young business man, to whom she was married last December 30. Immediately after the holidays when she returned to school she was notified of the board's ruling, and immediately her father filed suit, asking for a temporary injunction restraining the board from enforcing the ruling.

Application for the temporary writ was heard by the County Court and granted, but the school board will carry the case into circuit court. There a decision either way will result in an appeal to the State Supreme Court, it is thought.

Mrs. Mattingly will graduate from high school in May, and if a decision is favorable she will be out of school for more than a year before the Supreme Court could pass on an appeal.

The case is expected to be of statewide importance. School officials at Jeerson City say that no similar ruling has come to their attention, and there is no precedent.

The injunction suit is directed against J. H. Hart, superintendent of schools; J. M. Haw, Scott Alexander, O. W. Joslyn, George U. Shelby, L. C. Marshall, and G. L. Pemberton, members of the board.

NAMED TO SELECT STATE'S GREATEST CONFEDERATES

Columbia, January 15.—Appointment of the Missouri committee to select the five most distinguished Confederates of the State, whose images are to be carved on the Confederate memorial on Stone Mountain, was announced today by the Stone Mountain Confederate Monumental Association at Atlanta.

The Missouri committee will comprise Floyd G. Shoemaker of Columbia, chairman, secretary of the State Historical Society of Missouri; Mrs. Bernard C. Hunt, Columbia president, of the Missouri division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy; Mrs. Frank S. Leach, Sedalia, director-general of the Stone Mountain Association in Missouri, and General Archibald A. Pearson, Kansas City, State commander of the Missouri division of the United Confederate Veterans. The committee is to meet in Columbia late this month.

ROADS AND RAILROAD TIES

Many railroad companies in Great Britain which have tested at different times on main lines and sidings, reinforced concrete ties of various designs, report in unqualified language that they have proved unsatisfactory. Results of the trials have shown that under conditions of heavy and fast traffic, the ties quickly showed signs of failure. Those weighing 376 pounds, matured four months before use, were crushed under the rail chairs and badly cracked at the center, after 26 days trial with 58 trains a day traveling 60 miles an hour. The first cracks appeared after two days. The same ties placed on a branch line with 14 trains a day at 30 miles an hour, showed cracks in one and three days respectively but were left down for three years, being somewhat crushed at centers. It is reported that 5,000,000 ties are used annually on the British railroads, the bulk of which are Baltic pine, creosoted in Great Britain. The life of such a tie on British railroads is said to be 15 years.

The foregoing report has a direct bearing on road pavement in our own country where it has been pretty conclusively proved that the impact of rapidly moving motor trucks and automobiles will crystallize a non-resilient type of road surfacing. In order to build rigid types of pavement sufficiently thick to withstand traffic vibration, the cost must be run up to prohibitive figures.

On the other hand, it has been found that asphaltic types of pavement or a shock absorbing course of asphalt or asphaltic concrete over a reasonably thick cement base, due to the resilient nature of the asphalt, will permit the construction of a reasonably priced hard-surface highway which will withstand traffic impact without disintegration, due to its shock absorbing qualities.

The superiority of the resilient wooden tie as compared with the

rigid concrete tie is an illustration of the same principle.

DON'T BELIEVE THIS

A minister in a certain town in Alabama took permanent leave of his congregation in the following manner:

"Brothers and sisters, I come to say good-by. I don't think God loves this church, because none of you ever die. I don't think you love each other, because I never marry any of you. I don't think you love me, because you have not paid my salary. Your donations are moldy fruit and wormy apples, and by their fruits ye shall know them."

"Brethren, I am going away to a better place. I have been called to be chaplain of a penitentiary. Where I go ye cannot come, but I go to prepare a place for you, and may the Lord have mercy on your souls. Good-by."—Failure Magazine.

SUES FOR TEAPOT DOME SHARE

New York, January 14.—Suit was filed in Federal Court today by H. Leslie Parker to be declared owner of one-seventh interest in Harry F. Sinclair's Teapot Dome oil holdings in Wyoming. The plaintiff also seeks a similar interest in Mammoth Oil stock given in exchange for all or part of the Teapot Dome holding.

Parker claims to have received his interest in the holding by conveyance from Marion N. Wheeler January 29, 1924. While he is unable to estimate the amount of damages to which he feels entitled, Parker tho't they would total at least \$16,000,000.

English as She is Wrote.—This Cafe Savoy remove from Yokohama earthquake Misfortune & Start Cafe & Room & House so we hoping any body come and get the Satisfaction same as YOKOHAMA CAFE Savoy and we hoping success same as

This Essay Won Third Place and \$2.50 in the Missouri Utilities Essay Contest

Why I Think Electric Cookery Is Best

Written by Frances Green

Just stop for awhile and ask yourself this question "Why Electric Cookery is Best? Anyone will be easily able to answer this simple question for himself."

There are many, many reasons why electric cooking is best. First of all, it is done much quicker and with less trouble. Then isn't it more sanitary? Who enjoys being bothered with building fires and being annoyed with the soot that fires cause? The oil stove is inferior to the Electric Range in many respects. It smokes so badly and has such an odor about it. It is much trouble to keep it clean and filled with oil.

Using electric appliances the housewife is greatly benefitted. She can be more economical. Figures prove for us that you can buy an Electric Range and use it for a great deal less money than you can get another stove of some sort and buy fuel for it.

Electric Cooking is better than foods prepared on other stoves. For instance: the oven of the electric range is "air-tight". We all know that foods, especially meats, cooked in an air-tight oven are really better than those cooked in ovens of different types. The meats are richer, more nutritious, and palatable. Bread is baked to that fine texture which makes it more appetizing. It remains moist and fresh for a longer period. Cakes, Pies and Biscuits are beautifully browned. Success is assured since the same degree of heat is always obtainable by the switch board (control).

Doesn't everyone enjoy preparing a meal on a stove with which she doesn't have so much trouble? With an electric range all that is necessary to do is just turn on the current and the stove is hot in a few minutes. No fuel has to be put in the fire box, and no ashes have to be taken out.

Electric Cookery is today recognized as the most scientific in point of food conservation, cleanliness and labor-saving.

The Electric Range makes possible well-cooked foods. The heat is so evenly distributed in the oven that there is no guess work as to the results obtainable.

Taking everything into consideration I am sure that you will all agree with me in saying that "Electric Cooking is Best."

Mrs. Jones and Mrs. Kinny were neighbors. Mrs. Jones never had the pleasure or advantage of using an electric range. In the summer she used oil stoves, that were much trouble to keep from smoking, to keep filled with oil, and to keep down the odor. In winter she used coal stoves that caused her a great deal of labor; that is, in carrying in fuel and carrying out ashes. While Mrs. Kinny had used an electric range for several years. She didn't have all of the things to do, such as carrying in fuel and carrying out ashes as Mrs. Jones had to do.

One day the ladies were talking.

"I have so much trouble with my soves," said Mrs. Jones. "Then, too, I can't cook (bake) anything decent in my ovens. My cakes and biscuits will never brown nicely; and my meats are simply terrible."

"Well! that's funny," replied Mrs. Kinny. "I never have any trouble with my electric range. And—you should see how beautifully my cakes and pies brown! My meats are so rich; and my bread is so nice and moist. It stays fresh for several days. I save so much food by using my range; and my stove (range) stays so clean!"

"I surely would like to own an electric range," said Mrs. Jones. "Are they very expensive to own?"

"Why, no, they aren't," replied Mrs. Kinny. "The terms of paying for the stove are very reasonable. Also, with reduced rates you can use your electric range for a great deal less money than you can buy oil or coal for other stoves."

As a result of their conversation Mrs. Jones purchased an electric range and was more than pleased.

PUBLIC SALE

To be held on the C. D. Matthews farm, one mile east and two miles north of Sikeston, on the old Blodgett and Sikeston road

TUESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1926

At 10 o'clock, A. M.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 2 Oliver Sulky Plows | 1 Acme Harrow |
| 1 Osborn Disc Harrow | 2 Vulcan Walking Plows, No 12 |
| 1 John Deere Disc Cultivator | 1 Double Shovel |
| 2 Busy Bee Riding Cultivators | 1 2-row John Deere Corn Planter |
| 1 walking Cotton Cultivator | 1 Buggy and Harness |
| 2 John Deere Cotton Planters | 2 Farm Wagons |
| 2 Moline Listers | 2 Hay Frames |
| 1 14-hole Hoosier Wheat Drill | About 150 Bales of Hay |
| 1 Deering Binder | 7 Head Work Mules |
| 1 Smooth Surface Roller | 1 Mare |
| 1 Section Harrow | Cotton Hoes, Pitch Forks |

Terms of Sale: Cash

JOHN HOUCK

R. A. McCORD, Auctioneer

YOKOHAMA CAFE Savoy and give satifful any body who come as possible as we can and we waiting for any people."

Place of the Cafe Gokododi 5-chome No. 133, one station and little east way of the Hanshins Station up side the street three storey Building. T. Hanahara.—Handbill picked up by a roving Digest reader.

Handle With Care.—He—"Dick is all right if you know how to take him."

She—"I hate those people who have to be labeled like a bottle of medicine"—Boston Transcript.

A goose egg weighning half a pound hatched a splendid pair of twin goslings.



FRESH BEEF FROM SELECTED STOCK

The tastiness of the beef offerings in this meat market wins us new customers daily. The reason is—our beef is of the best quality only, coming from prize selected stock.

Tender, juicy Porterhouse or Sirloin steaks. Delicious prime ribs, sirloin butt, briskett and chuck. Moderate prices. Give them a trial.

341—Phones—344

Andres Meat Markets
Uptown and Frisco

DRUMMERS BACK FARM AID MOVE

Jefferson City, January 17.—Active co-operation of the Southeast Missouri Drummers' Association and the State Board of Agriculture in lending practical assistance to farmers of the southeast counties in poultry raising, dairying and the raising of small fruits has been assured.

A resolution adopted by the traveling salesmen's organization and presented to the Board of Agriculture at its last meeting, met with the unanimous approval of the board members, and steps were taken to work out the practical methods by which aid can be given.

One of the principal efforts will be directed toward encouraging bank loans to farmers at interest rates as low as is consistent with good banking, by which the farmers may stock their farms with cattle and chickens, or set out the small fruits which can be grown to advantage.

Louis Fehr, president of the Drummers' Association, appointed a committee which includes W. H. Geller, George Phil Weber and W. E. Leach, all of St. Louis, to meet with heads of departments of the Board of Agriculture on the details. This committee has arranged conferences with the Agricultural Extension Committee of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, which traverses much of the territory interested, and which has given assurances of its co-operation.

While he plan will be extended to all the Southeast Missouri counties, particular attention will be given to promoting agriculture in the hill counties, where there are many thousands of acres of land from which the timber has been removed, and which has stood idle and unproductive for many years. Included among the counties to receive special consideration are Washington, St. Francois, Iron, Bollinger, Reynolds, Jefferson

and Madison. These are believed to be particularly susceptible to profitable farming of the character outlined.

BAKER CALLS MEETING ON STATE SCHOOL TAX

Jefferson City, Mo., January 18.—Gov. Baker today called for Tuesday, January 26, in Jefferson City, a meeting of representatives of the Missouri State Teachers' Association, the state university, the five state teachers' training colleges, the deaf and dumb school at Fulton and the School for the Blind at St. Louis, as well as state officers, for final consideration of the proposed amendment to the constitution. The proposal is to be submitted through the initiative at the November election, for establishment of a permanent school fund for the maintenance of public schools and higher institutions of learning.

This call was issued after Governor Baker and a conference of state officers decided tentatively upon a radical change in the sources of revenue for the proposed fund.

These changes included the dropping of the transfer of the state property tax from the revenue to the permanent school fund and the elimination of the proposed "severance tax" on mine products entirely.

The conference also agreed upon an extension of the 10 per cent sales tax on cigars and cigarettes to all form of chewing and smoking tobacco and added to this a 10 per cent tax on all forms of amusements.

This will be, if finally agreed upon, the backbone of the proposed permanent educational fund, as the only other sources of revenue to be included, under the present arrangement will be transfer of the foreign insurance tax and the inheritance tax from the general revenue fund.

Abd-el-Krim, leader of the "Rifians", was once a student at the University of Madrid.

WANTS STATE'S CRIMINAL CODE CHANGED

Bloomfield, January 18.—Prosecuting Attorney Clarence A. Powell, in a letter addressed to taxpayers and published in current issues of weekly papers in Stoddard county, pleads with voters to send to the legislature men who will vote to reform the criminal code of the state.

In his letter he reviews the recent session of circuit court in which 12 men were sent to the penitentiary one for life, five were sent to jail, and fines aggregating \$2000 were collected and \$900 in other fines assessed, in which appeals have been taken.

In the last two and a half years, the prosecutor pointed out, there have been a number of murder cases, but all of the defendants without exception were men over 33 years of age. But, nearly all burglary and larceny cases have been of young men under 25 years of age, he points out.

Powell pointed out that under present procedure it is practically impossible to bring a man to justice within two years after he commits a felony.

"After the crime is committed, he must first be given a preliminary hearing. The case then goes to the circuit court and there is docketed for the next term. If the case is not continued or if a change of venue is not taken it then comes to trial. If convicted the defendant often appeals. If so he has a year in which to appeal. In such cases he usually sits by for at least six months and then starts to perfect his appeal. In my two and one-half years in office I have never yet seen a case where a defendant and his attorneys did not wait until the last two weeks of the year to get the appeal in Supreme Court. There the case is docketed, and it takes about six months before it is disposed of. When the defendant takes a change of venue he usually

delays his case from six to nine months longer. No one suffers from these delays except the public. No one is benefited except the criminal," he said.

WAIST LINE REAPPEARS IN LONDON FASHIONS

London, January 17.—The waistline in dress not only is being revived for women, but man is adopting the idea, which up to the present has been in vogue among the more smartly dressed army officers. Youths about town are now wearing double-breasted reefer coats with a sharp waistline and the latest dress and dinner jackets are cut on the same lines.

For the man afflicted with superfluous flesh, the stores are selling "obesity girdles" so that they can wear clothes giving an appearance of a "waist", while "banting" has also become popular if the obesity girdles do not give the necessary slim appearance.

DESSERTS

Butterscotch Pie

Mix two cups of light brown sugar with four heaping tablespoons of flour, add the yolks of two eggs and 2 tablespoons of butter. Then add 2 cups of milk and cook until thick, stirring constantly. Add one teaspoonful of vanilla and have crust ready and pour in the filling and bake. Beat the egg whites to a stiff froth, add two tablespoons of sugar, spread over top and brown.

A Favorite Dessert

Place a piece of pineapple on the plate; add a tablespoon of finely chopped raw apples; then well sweetened whipped cream to cover all. Sprinkle nuts over cream and garnish with small pieces of oranges. The plates should be set where the dessert will chill.

Stuffed Prunes

Stuffed prunes are delicious and require no cooking. Take the large variety of prunes, soak in cold water until tender; then remove the pits and fill the cavities with a mixture of finely chopped nuts and very little sugar, as in this case, the sweetness is not drawn out with cooking. Roll the prunes in the nut and sugar mixture and serve. English walnuts, blanched almonds, pecans or brazil nuts are the best to use.

Apple Whip

Put a pint of sweet applesauce in the ice chest until very cold. Beat the whites of four eggs until very stiff. Into the stiffened whites, whip the applesauce by the spoonful until all is used. Fill glasses with the mixture and put a spoonful of whipped cream on the top of each glass.

Date Pudding

1 cup nuts
1 cup dates
1/2 cup sugar
3 level tablespoons of flour
Beat altogether until very light.
Bake one-half hour in oven in a pan of hot water. Keep covered.

Raspberry Frosting for Date Pudding
1 cup either fresh or canned raspberries, both juice and berries, if the canned, white of egg, 1 cup sugar. Pour all in a bowl and beat with Dover egg beater until stiff. Have all as cold as possible.

Lemon Pie

3/4 cup sugar
3 level tablespoons corn starch
1 cup boiling water
1 tablespoon butter
3 egg yolks
1 lemon rind grated
4 tablespoons lemon juice
Mix well the sugar and cornstarch add butter and boiling water, stirring constantly until it cooks two minutes, then add egg yolks, lemon rind and lemon and cook five more minutes, then pour into the baked pie crust.

Meringue—Beat the three egg whites until stiff and dry, adding 3 tablespoons of sugar and a half tablespoon of lemon juice, pour on top of pie and brown.

What To Serve With Meats

Roast Beef—Grated horseradish.
Roast Mutton—Currant jelly.
Boiled Mutton—Caper sauce.
Roast Pork—Applesauce.
Roast Lamb—Mint sauce.
Venison or Wild Duck—Black currant jelly.
Roast Goose—Applesauce.
Roast Turkey—Oyster sauce.
Roast Chicken—Bread sauce.
Broiled Mackerel—Sauce of gooseberries.
Fresh Salmon—Green peas with cream sauce.

In Japan, seaweeds are used at New Year's to decorate their round mirror cakes of rice dough.

Forty-seven Federal prohibition agents have been killed on the line of duty by unscrupulous rum runners and bootleg vendors.

Great Clearing Sale OF ALL WINTER APPAREL

MUST BE SOLD Regardless of Cost

Dresses 1-2 PRICE SOME PRICED LESS	Children's Coats 1-2 PRICE	Sweaters 1-2 PRICE
Men's Suits 1-4 1-3 OFF	BOYS' KNEE PANT SUITS TWO PAIRS OF PANTS EXTRA SPECIAL \$5.00 and \$7.50	MEN'S AND BOYS' OUTING PAJAMAS REGULAR \$2.50 VALUE SALE PRICE \$1.50

Foster's
SKESTON, MO.



Radiola Super-Hetrodynes That Use No Antenna and No Batteries

Now radio is as simple as snapping on the light. Just plug in one of the new RCA Radiolas—tune in with the tip of a single finger—and flood the room with music!

One great achievement of these new Radiolas is *power reception*. You have at your command, undistorted volume. With the newest Super-Hetrodynes and an RCA power loudspeaker, you can get an orchestra loud and true enough to dance to in a crowded hall. You can get reality of tone, because you can exactly duplicate the volume as well as the quality of voice and music.

And for all of this, *you need no batteries*. In the Radiola 30, and in the RCA Loudspeaker Model 104, is a new device which does away with all batteries. On any 60 cycle, 110 volt A.C. lighting circuit, you can just "plug in" for uninterrupted reception. It operates silently, dependably. And it does what no other battery eliminator ever did before—in automatically adjusts the current that goes into your set. No matter how the current varies at the power house, a tiny Radiotron that acts as an "electrical brain," automatically regulates it to just the right voltage for your set.

The man who today buys a six or eight-tube Super-Hetrodyne with RCA power speaker and A.C. operation, is making a permanent investment for years of joyful listening in!

Phone 285 for a Demonstration

DERRIS, THE DRUGGIST

RUSSIAN GIRLS' NEW FAD IS FOX-TROT EAR PUFFS

Moscow, January 17.—"Fox-trot" ear puffs are now being worn by smart Russian girls. Heretofore, most Russian women wore their hair pulled tightly back, leaving the ears exposed.

The new "fox-trots" which are made of false hair and nicely curled, are used to adorn the ears and give greater expression to the face. At bedtime, the "fox-trots" are removed and hung up on a nail just as a wig. The demand for these new hair adornments has been so great that Russian hairdressers are offering big prices for natural hair with which to make "fox-trots".

TRAVEL IN CHINA

Travel in China is attended by some discomfort if you attempt to travel in the interior. Just now the unsettled conditions in many parts of the country make traveling dangerous. In many parts of the country, bands of bandits are making things very unpleasant for both Chinese and foreigners and the authorities advise against traveling in the interior. However, if you have never been in China you can see many interesting sights in the Treaty Ports. The weather in North China isn't much different from the weather in Colorado. In summer the thermometer frequently reaches a hundred and in the winter it often goes to five or ten below zero.

Living conditions: There are good hotels in all the large cities that you would be likely to visit. These hotels are all operated on the American plan: so much per day for rooms and board. The usual rate is eight to ten dollars. Chinese money per day. This is about four or five dollars U. S. currency.

Transportation: Depends on where you want to go. There are few railroads. Coast and river steamers are plentiful. In the interior, travel is by means of mules, horses, camels, canal boats, chairs and wheelbarrows—it all depends on where you are and where you are going.

You will find very few English speaking people outside the larger cities. If you travel in the interior you will need an interpreter. Just at present there is a lot of anti-foreign agitation going on and it is not advisable for you to try to travel in the

interior of the country. Recently a prominent American was murdered and another man taken captive by a gang of bandits in Manchuria. We who live here cannot tell where this anti-foreign agitation is going to end and my advice is to stick to the Treaty Ports.

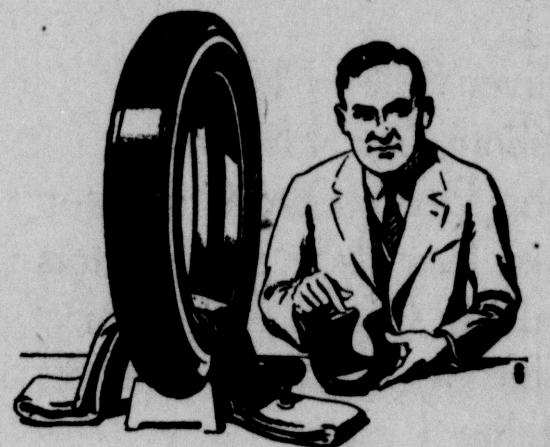
There is plenty of hunting in China but to find it you must leave the cities and go into some of the remote provinces.—Dr. Twomey, in Adventure Magazine.

KILLS PANTHER IN PEMISCOT COUNTY

Homer Weaver, of Dudley, and J. J. Staats, well-known hunters of wolves and wildcats, returned Saturday from a hunt in the woods in the eastern part of this county and the western part of Pemiscot county.

Weaver killed a big panther last Friday morning, the hide of which measured about ten feet from tip to tip. The animal was killed south of Bragg City, after the pack of hounds had treed it. Mr. Weaver shot it out of the tree and it killed one of his dogs before it was killed. They have killed several cats and wolves in the woods in the counties of Southeast Missouri and Northeast Arkansas in recent months and had the hides of their kills on display here Saturday. This is the first time we have ever heard of a panther being killed in this section in a good many years. There is a bounty on wildcats and wolves. Several other hunters have bagged wildcats and wolves in this section during the past few months.—Kennett News.

The Standard, \$1.50 per year



When It Is a Job of Tire Work You Can Safely Trust This Shop

The latest equipment for making repairs that will outlast the Tire itself, assures you satisfaction with our work.

Goodrich Silvertown Cord Fisk Ree Tops

Phone 358

Schneider's Tire Shop
Texaco Corner

FELKER DISOWNS THE NEGRO LAW OFFICER

The last issue of The Herald questioned the advisability of placing a negro law breaker on duty as law officer, and, while it did not say who was responsible, Mayor Felker wants the public to know that he is not guilty and furnishes The Standard with a copy of the letter sent to Editor Denman, which is as follows:

"Since your editorial, which appeared in last week's paper concerning negro officer Frank Macklin, of better known as 'Big Six', I have had quite a number of people inquire of me if this negro officer was a deputy of the City of Sikeston? In defence to myself, I wish to state that this colored man, nor any other colored man, has ever been the officer of the City while I have been serving the capacity of mayor. I make you, and our people, this statement now: that there will be no negro policeman for our city while I serve you as mayor. This colored man, Frank Macklin, or better known as 'Big Six', did call at my house wearing a star one evening. I asked him where he got the star and he informed me that he was a deputy constable. He asked for permission to be sworn in as a city policeman, and to this I refused. I merely feel this explanation is only in fairness to myself."

The above mentioned negro was made a deputy by Constable Dill in some special cases, so Mr. Dill says, and is no longer entitled to wear a star or carry a constable commission. The public in Southeast Missouri resent this insult to them by having a negro officer of any sort and more so when the negro is a confessed and proven law breaker. It will be good news to print if some law abiding citizen should kill a negro officer who is attempting to make an arrest. It looks like Constable Dill is playing for the negro vote next fall by deputizing this negro, but why worry as some of the whites will join with the negroes and vote for him again.

OPEN MEETING OF WOMAN'S CLUB

One of the most delightful and instructive open meetings ever held by the Woman's Club, was held Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Joe Parker on West Center Street, with Mrs. Ned Matthews as hostess assisted by the following ladies: Miss Audrey Chaney, Mesdames C. L. Malone, A. J. Matthews, Marion McFarland, A. J. Moore, R. D. Mow, F. B. Newton, M. G. Gresham, J. E. Smith, Sr., F. S. Corzine, F. M. Sikes, F. A. Helage, C. D. Matthews, Jr., and E. J. Keith.

The feature of the afternoon was a talk on the "Holy Lands" by Miss Winifred Johnson, of the Teachers College, Cape Girardeau.

Miss Johnson is a delightfully pleasing speaker and held the attention of the large number of Club women and friends for more than an hour. Miss Johnson's talk was from personal observation and anyone who had studied their Bible, could feel that they were on this trip with her through the Holy lands.

Miss Johnson visited Sikeston last year and gave a very much appreciated and interesting talk on the "Tomb of King Tut" and any subject that she may speak on at any of the future meetings of the Woman's Club will be well attended.

Miss Johnson returned to Cape Girardeau immediately after concluding her talk.

A social hour was enjoyed afterwards and the Club members and their friends felt well repaid for the effort they made to attend the meeting.

Mrs. Roy Clodfelter of Essex spent Tuesday in Sikeston.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Meyers took their daughter, Nanna Lee, to a specialist in St. Louis, for an examination, Sunday. Mrs. Ben Carroll and Miss Marjorie Smith accompanied them.

The recent robbery of Jake Goldstein's second hand clothing store and the bringing from the Cape the blood hounds, has developed a different story. The blood hounds took the trail the second time, but neither time did they lead to any house, but to a street crossing where it is believed the robbers got into an auto and made their get-away. Bill Swinney, Dick Stubbs and Constable Dill were in a car that followed the hounds each time they took the trail. The story printed before inferred that Dill refused to help the dogs when there was nothing he could do.

It Hit The Spot Sikeston Was Ready for Our Greatest

CLEARANCE SALE



All former sales records smashed the first day of
this tremendous event...

A Clearance of All Suits and Overcoats

That Brings the Greatest Saving

Truly a marvelous opportunity to buy fine clothing. Reductions are drastic. There's a splendid selection of the newer models and choice fabrics.

Society Brand Clothes

The Finest Clothing Made

is the outstanding feature of the clothing section. All other makes are included—offering wide scope for choosing.

Three Sensational Groups

\$19.50 \$29.50 \$39.50

Real \$30 to \$50 Qualities

Get an early selection tomorrow. It's without question the clothing event of the year in Sikeston.

MEN'S HATS

\$3.00 hats now	-----	\$2.25
\$3.50 hats now	-----	\$2.75
\$4.00 hats now	-----	\$3.39
\$5.00 hats now	-----	\$3.95
\$6.00 hats now	-----	\$4.95
\$7.00 hats now	-----	\$5.65
\$8.50 hats now	-----	\$6.95
\$10.00 hats now	-----	\$7.95

Men's and Boys' Caps

\$1.00 caps now	-----	79c
\$1.50 caps now	-----	\$1.23
\$2.00 caps now	-----	\$1.48
\$2.50 caps now	-----	\$2.15
\$3.00 caps now	-----	\$2.45

HUNDREDS OF SHIRTS

VALUES TO \$2.50
IN THIS CLEARANCE SALE..... **59c**

\$1.00 shirts now	-----	79c
\$1.50 shirts now	-----	\$1.23
\$2.00 shirts now	-----	\$1.45
\$2.50 shirts now	-----	\$1.95
\$3.00 shirts now	-----	\$2.35
\$3.50 shirts now	-----	\$2.95
\$4.00 shirts now	-----	\$3.15
\$4.50 shirts now	-----	\$3.65

LADIES' SILK HOSE

\$1.00 values now	-----	79c
\$1.50 and \$1.65 values	-----	\$1.19
\$1.75 values now	-----	\$1.59
\$2.00 values now	-----	\$1.69
\$2.50 values now	-----	\$1.89
\$3.00 values now	-----	\$2.35

MEN'S SILK HOSE

50c values now	-----	43c
75c values now	-----	63c
\$1.00 values now	-----	83c
\$1.50 values now	-----	\$1.19

UNDERWEAR Greatly Reduced

\$1.00 values now	-----	79c
\$1.50 values now	-----	\$1.23
\$2.00 values now	-----	\$1.65
\$2.50 values now	-----	\$2.15
\$3.00 values now	-----	\$2.35
\$3.50 values now	-----	\$2.95
\$4.00 values now	-----	\$3.15
\$5.00 values now	-----	\$4.15

Extra Special LOT OF

MEN'S SUITS

Values to \$35.00
Your Choice

\$9.95

Extra Special LOT OF

Men's Overcoats

Values to \$30.00
Your Choice

\$9.95

Men's and Boys' Sweaters and Lumber Jacks

\$ 2.00 sweaters now	-----	\$1.39
\$ 3.00 sweaters now	-----	\$2.95
\$ 4.00 sweaters now	-----	\$3.15
\$ 5.00 sweaters now	-----	\$3.75
\$ 6.00 sweaters now	-----	\$4.65
\$ 7.00 sweaters now	-----	\$5.45
\$ 7.50 sweaters now	-----	\$6.95
\$ 8.50 sweaters and \$9.00 sweaters now	-----	\$7.25
\$10.00 sweaters now	-----	\$7.95
\$12.00 and \$14.50 sweaters	-----	\$9.95

SANITARY SEWER BIDS OPENED JANUARY 27

As an ordinary proposition advertising for city work is printed in technical journals and local papers. The two Sikeston papers were ignored by the engineers and if advertisements were placed anywhere, there is no public record of it for local bidders. One set of blue prints and one copy of specifications were received by the City Clerk the first of the week, perhaps too late for local contractors to make their estimates.

It has been a hard matter for the newspapers or city officials to get information about the proposition since the bond issue was passed and if the building of the sewer is to be carried on in the dark, it looks as though the City Council should employ a competent engineer to report weekly or daily the progress of the engineering firm and the contractor.

We are not attempting to cast any reflections on the honesty of the engineering firm contracted to see after this sewer, but they have been rather backward in pushing the plans and specifications and giving out information. This is a public enterprise and the public is entitled to know the ins and outs of every move.

BARNEY FORRESTER TO WASHINGTON CITY

Barney Forrester left for St. Louis Thursday, where he was to be joined by an attorney and together they will journey to Washington, D. C. and appear before the Interstate Commerce Commission in a rate fixing case, wherein the Scott County Milling Company, the E. C. Robinson Lumber Co. and other interests, are seeking to get the same rate on coal to Sikeston as is given to Cape Girardeau. This case will be called on Tuesday and Mr. Forrester believes he can convince the Interstate Commerce that Sikeston is entitled to just as good rates as is given to Cape Girardeau. This coal comes to Southeast Missouri over the Thebes bridge and goes north to Cape and south to Sikeston and it looks as though there should not be 50c per ton difference made between the two points. If the case is won giving us the same rates as the Cape, it will mean rebates of several thousand dollars to the Milling Company and to the Robinson Lumber Co.

DR. O'KELLY INVENTS A COTTON CHOPPER

As a result of the inventive mechanical abilities of Dr. H. H. O'Kelly, a prominent physician of our city, he took his model to Cape Girardeau and had the pattern transferred and made into a perfect cotton chopping machine, which he is now exhibiting and receiving most favorable endorsement from farmers and machine workers.

The doctor expects to sell many of his machines when he gets them made, probably at a price, he says, equal to cultivators.

The machine is drawn by two horses is operated by two men, one the operator, who sits behind the driver and manipulates the knives, turns at the end of the row by raising the mechanism from the sled runner it travels upon. It takes two rows at a time and does the work of ten men in a day.

Congratulations on the success of the doctor's inventive genius upon which the Missourian hopes he will substantially realize. A number of orders for machines have been taken.—Portageville Missourian.

L. S. Mitchell, who has been connected with the A. J. Matthews estate at Sikeston, has moved to St. Louis, and Frank Wilks, of Malden, who has had charge of the estate at that place, will assume Mr. Mitchell's duties at this office.

The Poplar Bluff local organization of the W. C. T. U., celebrated the sixth anniversary of the 18th Amendment to the Constitution at the Y. M. C. A. building Monday evening. The new slogan, "Enforce the Law" was adopted and Mayor Frederick replied as follows: "Because prohibition laws are not being enforced is no reason for their repeal as law against murder, theft, bank robbery and other offenses are being violated and no one would want them repealed". Many other speeches were made by prominent people as well as different musical numbers rendered.

This Sale for Cash

THE BUCKNER
RAGSDALE CO

This Sale for Cash

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY
AT SIKESTON, MISSOURIEntered at the Postoffice at Sikeston
Scott County, Missouri, as second-
class mail matter, according to act
of Congress.

Rates:
Display advertising, per single col-
umn inch, net25c
Reading notices, per line10c
Bank statements\$10.00
Probate notices, minimum\$ 5.00
Yearly subscription in Scott and the
adjoining counties\$ 1.50
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the
United States\$2.00

The poorest paid people at best are the preachers and the teachers. Without them we humans would soon revert back to the cave. It takes a lot of preparation before they are ready for their first assignment, then more preparation to prepare sermons and themes. It is to these leaders of enlightenment that we owe civilization. These brothers in poverty are supposed to be leaders in that which is best for the community, to dress well, to live well, to appear happy though hungry. When they grow old and cast aside as unfit for further assignments, they are helpless to cope with business affairs of the day, suffer mentally and physically and possibly pray for the end to come. No one ever heard of either profession being able to lay up anything for old age, and this is the great sin of poor salaries to public benefactors. In our home town we hear that one of our most beloved ministers has been notified that conditions make it necessary that his salary would have to be cut \$300 per year and that he would have to pay rent for the parsonage. This would bring him to want, close to public charity, which means the cross of humility. Can't this cup of bitterness be cast aside, and can't the membership tie up their autos at times and save enough in that way to continue the old salary, that was small enough, and keep the minister who built their church and built their congregation?

The Standard is of the opinion that some sort of an organization should be in this community to raise and market all sorts of farm produce. With an all weather road to St. Louis every day in the year, an organization could co-operate and send their produce fresh from the farm to the market in six or eight hours. Sufficient membership should be had to insure a large variety of produce and in this way an assorted load would find ready sale. At least three trips per week could be insured and the return trip of the truck could be made profitable by loading with merchandise for Sikeston. It takes something to bring a little cash every week that makes small farm communities prosperous, and vegetables, eggs, poultry and butter are the commodities sold. A small acreage suit-

ably located can be set aside on most every farm that would be ideal for truck farming and nothing gives greater returns for the money invested. If any of our nearby farmers think well of this suggestion, they might call at the Sikeston Seed Company store and discuss the proposition with Mr. Daily.

Every now and then a true story is printed in The Standard without calling names, and here is another. Recently a night call was put in for a physician to attend a confinement case. He answered that he was unable to come. Another doctor was called with the same results. Then the third call was made, but this doctor, too, was too busy. Back to the old family physician who had stood by them through thick and thin, the head of the family went. This doctor asked him how many doctors he had called and was told three, and gave reasons offered. The fourth doctor told him the real reason none of the doctors responded, was that they knew he had not paid the physician who attended his wife in the last confinement case. This is a subject that should be given deep consideration by men who do not pay their doctor bill, or even try to pay. Of course, the old family physician answered the call if the man had made no attempt to pay any part of his bill, for his big heart went out to the wife who needed his services.

The Standard appreciates the prompt response to subscription statements being sent out from this office. Those from a distance who receive the paper in single wrappers will receive no copies after February 1 unless remittance is made by that time. Cost of postage, white paper and time and trouble to wrap, precludes any leniency to these readers.

Sikeston undoubtedly has an ordinance against spitting on the sidewalks and if there ever was a time that it should be enforced, it is now. An epidemic of bad colds and flu is going the rounds and one can hardly take a step without encountering great gobs of sputum or mucus. It is nauseating, unsanitary and disgusting. This will go over the head of the chief of police, but ought to be a pointer to the average citizen who forgets to step to the curb to spit. This is an unpretty paragraph, but the habit is unpretty.

We have a sneaking idea that the British combine on crude rubber is the least of the reasons for high price in auto tires. It looks more like a combine of tire manufacturers of the country. If Mr. Hoover makes too much fuss about the British corner on the crude rubber, the British may show what a graft our manufacturers have in tires and offer to sell better British tires for half the money if they will cut the tariff. It may be that Mr. Hoover has already been told this is why he says the American manufacturers can solve the problem themselves.

"Body Snatchers" is what they used to call low down men who robbed graves and sold the bodies to medical colleges for dissecting purposes. The same name is now being applied to labor agents who seek to induce negro help to leave one section for another. This is one of the beauties of cotton countries, it makes some men get down to "body snatching" for pay in order that some big cotton raiser can reap the sweat from another negro's brow. It's a strong game and one not envied by respectable whites anywhere. Mayor Felker is trying to get the dead wood on some few around here who are accused of being "body snatchers".

Few officers are ever elected that are not accused of all kinds of crookedness and as a usual thing the charges are unfounded when sifted for the facts. The raiding of crap games by Deputy Sheriffs, Constables or Police Bulls, are distasteful to the shooters, who are usually the ones who start the talk against officers. White men who take up negro gamblers troubles and talk about officers stealing the guns, selling them and keeping the money, should be made to prove the charge or shut up. If they can make a case against an officer stick, it is their duty as good citizens to do so.

We are bound to maintain public liberty and, by the example of our own systems to convince the world that order and law, religion and morality, the rights of conscience, the rights of persons and the rights of property, may all be preserved and secured in the most perfect manner, by a government entirely and purely elective. If we fail in this, our disaster will be signal and will furnish an argument stronger than has yet been found, in support of those opinions which maintain that government can rest safely on nothing but power and coercion.—Daniel Webster.

The anthracite strike in Shamokin, Penn., meant nothing to a manufacturer of that city who immediately sank a shaft in his back yard, striking a hard coal vein which he worked.

"Uneasy rests the head that wears a crown", and His Majesty the Apple, is no exception to the rule, according to the United States Department of Agriculture educational film, "King of Apple's Enemies". Such insects and fungi as aphids, cankerworms, red bugs, codling moths, tree tent caterpillars, plum curculio, San Jose scale, apple scab, leaf spot, apple blotch, bitter rot, sooty blotch, and many other orchard insects constantly conspire to dethrone King Apple, and his defenders are frequently called upon to mobilize their forces and declare war upon the enemies. Materials for controlling such insects and plant diseases and methods of applying them through the spray nozzle and dusting machine are recommended in the film.

What Greater Satisfaction

To know that your personal Toilette is above reproach when attending a party is a matter of great satisfaction. We have an ample stock of all needed items in convenient packages.

Phone 274

White's Drug Store

The Best Is None Too Good



I READ IN THE PAPERS—

I read in the papers that Mrs. Henderson of Washington, is out for dress reform and the abolition of the cigarette habit among women. It is true, as she says, that many of our modern women's costumes come from the underworld of Paris. That, however, is not the argument that will bring any result. Does not one of our most widely read authors argue that it was the privileges demanded by the concubine that eventually determined the rights that were to be enjoyed by the lawful wife? Applying the same argument, it may be that the jades of Paris, in their revolt against decency, also achieved something in the way of freedom from unnecessary inconvenience. Certainly no one would contend that for comfort, and even appearance, the costumes of our mothers are to be desired above the costumes of today. The modern dress is a great advance in healthfulness, convenience and beauty. It is too much to attribute all these things to the underworld of Paris. No doubt the first "knickers" were worn by the town's tomboy, and it was an awful thing to do, but women gardeners and hikers and riders will say that the tomboy started a good idea. What is to be objected to in modern dress, that is, in its extreme phases, is its conscious reaching after an effect of immodesty. Modesty, of course, is only in the mind. But a good deal of intentional immodesty is plastered all over the cut of some dresses. They have the air of trying to see how far they can go. Short dresses are all right; so are low necks; but you can always tell whether a lady is wearing them or a shallow-pated girl who doesn't know that "the real things", so much talked about in her crowd, is not at all what she thinks it is.

I read in the papers that the Communists who were arrested and tried at London have been given sentences ranging from five months to one year. The immediate result was an attack on the courts by such men as Ramsay MacDonald and Arthur Henderson. Their contention, of course, is that free speech has been curtailed. Their attitude throws a strong light on the progress which radical and revolutionary thought has made among the leaders in England. Anyone who knows MacDonald or Henderson does not for a moment suppose that they believe their free speech plea. They are compelled by their political allegiance to stand with the radical wing, and the free speech platform seems the most convenient one to use. The world is with them on the question of free speech. But, as court and public know, the Communists of London were not tried for what they said, but for what they did. They were not convicted of speaking, but of committing crime. Their crime was that of active sedition against the Government, and in it they used a very large fund of money. Persons who would appear in the streets to be the poorest of the poor were dispensing sums of money comparable with the secret funds of government. They were planning and committing active warfare against the people. That was their offense. That they were mostly people of an alien race, of known Bolshevik connections, that they refused to account for the large funds in their possession, are but additional lights on the case.

But supposing their offense had been merely the utterance of disapproving sentiments toward the government. In Britain they would not have been molested for that. But in Russia they would have been shot.

I read in the papers that Vice-President Dawes has been asked by anti-

tobacco people to give up his pipe, and that the President will be asked to give up his cigars. It is rather early to comment. Mr. Dawes seems to have brought it on himself by counseling the pages of the Senate not to use tobacco. Advice which is not illustrated by action is always inconvenient. Not many of us can be successful signposts—pointing the way, but never going ourselves. The habit of chewing tobacco has almost disappeared from polite society. Public smoking is on the decrease. No one expects to meet lawyers, doctors, bank clerks, pharmacists, store clerks, conductors, chauffeurs with cigars or cigarettes stuck in their faces. Newspapermen are about the only ones I observe these days who do not remove their "snipe" or "rag" when they address people. But even these are of the local variety. The real boys on the papers know better.

I read in the papers that the Vancouver, B. C., Board of Trade has received scurrilous letters from anonymous writers in the American Northwest protesting against the Canadian practice of lashing bank robbers and other social enemies. It is surmised that either associates of American yeggmen who have tried their hands in British Columbia and been lashed or others who have had in mind forays upon that province are the authors of these letters. This suggests that if the authorities of representative American cities were permitted to meploy the lash upon the gangsters that are coming to make the lives of everyone dangerously risky, things would take a turn for the better, and this also applies to automobile traffic violators who regard running down pedestrians as more or less of a grim joke.

I read in the papers that the bar and medical associations in Cleveland are engaged in a serious endeavor to eliminate the so-called testimony of alienists and kindred witnesses in criminal trials. One of the governing factors in this effort is the belief that the bulk of the "expert" testimony in lawsuits and criminal cases is merely "paid" testimony wherein the experts support those who retain them instead of dealing with the situations from an impartial, scientific attitude. And, still, the opposing experts may both be right. There is seldom a person so utterly good or so utterly bad that something cannot be said on the other side. The judgment of a plain American jury is usually the soundest rule to follow in such matters.

After testing seventeen brands of Missouri soft winter wheat flour, the home economics department of the University of Missouri has found that they all make excellent bread, comparable in quality to that made from the flour of other states. In general, the flour tested required more sugar, more yeast, less shortening, a standard amount of salt, less water, and a comparatively softer dough. Less mixing and kneading and a shorter fermentation period, as well as a shorter baking period at a lower initial temperature were also required.

In an investigation made by the rural life department of the University of Missouri College of Agriculture as to the movements of rural population in Missouri, the causes of migration were found to be: first, discontent with the present farm; second, entering another line of work; third, desire for a better neighborhood; fourth, desire for a better school; and fifth, forced out of agriculture because of economic failure. Twelve per cent of those migrating believed that they had lost financially by moving. Eighty-eight per cent believed that they had gained. The

investigation covered a general study of ten counties with an extensive study of Boone County as being typical.

By a vote of 240 to 27, the House passes a resolution to create a joint Congressional committee to negotiate for the leasing of the Government's Muscle Shoals property.

The naval court of inquiry appointed to investigate the disaster attributes the loss of the Shenandoah on September 3 to the force of the storm, and absolves Lieut.-Com. Zachary Lansdowne and the crew of for the accident.

Representative Diskinson of Iowa introduces a bill to provide for the disposal through co-operative associ-

ations of the exportable surpluses of wheat, corn, rice, cotton, tobacco, cattle and swine.

It is said that 160 square miles of excellent corn-growing land in York-shire has been washed into the sea since the writing of Domesday Book.

The first Dissenting chapel or "meeting house" in England was at Wandsworth, Surrey. It was opened as a place of worship on November 20, 1572.

While in an airplane 3000 feet above the earth, an American aviator and his fiancée were married. The minister who performed the ceremony was in another airplane and used a megaphone.

I take pleasure in announcing to my friends and acquaintances that I am now associated with the

National House Furnishing Co.
119 N. Main St., Cape Girardeau, Mo.

where I will be glad to serve you as conscientiously as I have in the past.

O. J. BROWN

Building So It Won't Burn is a Problem Which We Have Solved

Years of experience have taught us the best ways to secure fire-safety, permanence and beauty in home construction.

Before you build, consult with us. The wealth of valuable building information we have accumulated is at your service.

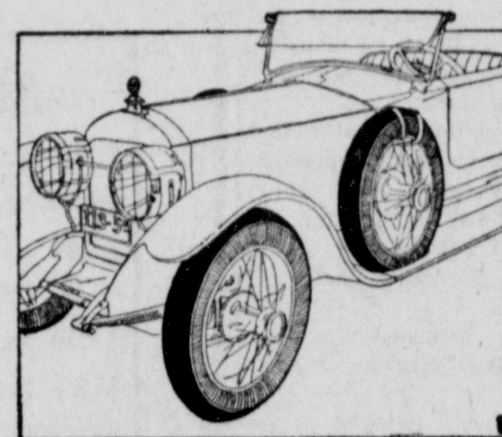
Together, we can build the home you want at a cost so reasonable that you will be surprised.

Our complete file of plan books contains plans to suit every taste and pocketbook.

Start Building Now—Move In This Spring

Young's Lumber Yard

Telephone 192 Sikeston, Mo.



Tire Equipment

Every day you drive, you will have new reasons for being glad that you come here for your tire equipment. Drive in today and see how much we can do for you.

Kelly-Springfield Tires

Phone 375
For Road Tire Service

Brumit's Tire Station
East Center St. Opposite City Hall

HIGHWAY BANQUET WEDNESDAY NIGHT

The annual banquet and meeting of the employees of Division Ten of the State Highway Department was held Wednesday and Wednesday evening at the Division Headquarters in Sikeston.

There were present at the meeting 164 out of a total of 174 of the division forces and the guests, which included Mr. Stephens and Mr. Matthews of the Commission and Mr. Piepmeier the chief engineer, brought the total number in attendance to 189.

The meetings held during the day were arranged by departments—Construction, Surveys and Plans, Maintenance, etc., and a general meeting was held in the late afternoon at which Messrs. Stephens, Matthews and Piepmeier spoke.

At six o'clock, all employees and guests assembled at the specially prepared and decorated dining room in the Bowman Building, for the annual banquet. The meal was prepared and served by the Co-Workers of the M. E. Church and was in every respect up to the high standard this organization has set and maintained in this kind of work.

There were 189 diners seated at five long tables and the dinner was served, plate style in a prompt and orderly way.

During the dinner, music was provided by the Peg Meyers' Orchestra, Cape Girardeau, and at the close of the meal, Miss Evelyn Smith and Jack Stubbs gave their justly famous exhibition of modern ball room dancing, which was received with the greatest enthusiasm. This clever pair are entertainers par excellence.

Next came a series of songs in close harmony by a quartet composed of Messrs. Stubbs, Swank, Bruton and Stubbs and the applause that greeted their efforts was sincere and spontaneous. Their State Highway Song, written by R. A. Laughlin, was the feature of this program.

D. M. Sewally, the oldest Project Engineer in point of service, acted as toastmaster and his close acquaintance with the highway efforts of Southeast Missouri over a period of years, made him an exceptional master of ceremonies. His reminiscences of the early years of road building in this section were very interesting and the pictures he painted showed the visitors and native alike the wonderful progress of Southeast Missouri from a highway standpoint.

Mr. Stephens, the new member of the Commission, was introduced, who spoke of the unusual reception he received and the unusual interest in the meeting and banquet, saying, "That such unified and controlled mass action explained the success of Division 10 and answered his wonder as to how it was possible for this Division to be so much in advance of others in the State".

C. D. Matthews, Jr., our Commissioner, was called to speak, and his remarks were so interesting that we take advantage of the opportunity and publish in full:

"One of the finest compliments paid a man is to say he is a builder and a developer. My friends, you of the Highway Department in Division 10 are builders; you are constructing and maintaining, you are creating a means of transportation in this Division that is a credit to any section of the State and will be used by 80 per cent of the people of the State. Good roads mean prosperity and progress, bad roads hold back progress and prosperity, penalizing the moral and educational progress of people. The economic condition of a community,

county or State is gauged by its transportation facilities, good schools, churches, co-operation and community good will are natural results. Quoting from a prominent trade journal, 'The improved highway is the road that leads upward to larger and better life, to the sunlit hills of human progress, while the bad road, wherever it exists, leads downward to poverty of mind and body and in material affairs'.

"We have in the State Highway Department some 1900 splendid, efficient and loyal men and women; everyone on their toes giving to the work they have in hand their best, of which there are some 175 in this Division, and what are the accomplishments—what have we built and developed? The Highway Department as a whole has the following to its credit to January 1, 1926:

"Projects completed, 3793 miles. Projects under construction, 1797 miles, or a total of 5591 miles; with an actual road mileage of 4491 (this difference caused by overlapping of project miles), at a cost of \$89,526,000. Completed earth, 1936 miles; surfacing, 1857 miles, with bridging at a cost of \$49,981,266. Under contract, each, 509 miles; surfacing, 1288 miles, with bridges at a cost of \$39,544,736. Work done: earth, 2250 miles; surfacing, 2530 miles (or 33 2-10 per cent of our system) with bridges, costing \$73,540,686. Of the 2250 miles of earth completed, 904 miles are under contract for surfacing and 1340 miles ready for future letting. This has been paid for by local funds, Federal aid and bond money. You will note from the figures given, a goodly part of these funds are under contract or have been spent, but after 1926 and 1927 when all the bond funds are exhausted the work will go on uninterruptedly with funds that will be available from Federal Aid, auto licenses and gasoline tax, and the entire 7640-mile program should be complete on the pay-as-you-go plan by 1934, with all the 1545-mile Primary and 6095-mile Secondary Systems hard surfaced, and the Re-funds according to the law made to all the counties. It is estimated that the gasoline tax for 1925 will amount to about \$4,450,000 and the auto fees will be about \$7,700,000, the exact figures are not yet available, and each year we can reasonably expect a material increase over the past year. The funds that are anticipated for 1926 will amount to something over \$24,000,000. This will include \$15,000,000 bonds to be sold, or a sufficient sum to carry our large program through 1926. These increasing funds will carry our work right along until 1932 when our Primary System should be completed and to 1934 when our Secondary System should be completed. It may be of interest to you: Our engineers figure that we may reasonably expect the auto and gas fees by 1934 to be bringing in some \$20,000,000 annually and by that time we will have expended on our roads some \$195,000,000.

"All of these plans and figures are, of course, dependent on our program not being disturbed by additional mileage or a diverting of our gasoline tax and auto fees, and I want to ask each of you to appoint yourself a committee of one to explain this to every voter in your Division, that he may speak to his Representative and Senator and see that no move is encouraged in the sessions of the Legislature that will attempt to add to the road mileage or divert the road funds until the present program is completed and provisions are made to properly maintain the entire system.

"Our loyal organization that has made possible these wonderful results are working as a unit under the splendid leadership of our Chief Engineer B. H. Piepmeier, assisted by his Bureau Chiefs and Division Engineers, one of whom we all love—Frank B. Newton—your own Division Engineer. This team work and co-operation and loyalty is encouraged by the principal that has been carried out from the beginning by the Commission, of recognizing ability. Every employee is engaged for his work and continued in that work because of efficiency, without regard to political or religious affiliation and also recognize the principle of promotion.

"The year 1925 just closed, will be remembered by us all with pride for the actual results accomplished and we will look forward, with pleasant anticipation, to the future. In 1925 we set our mark to hard surface 1000 miles and in spite of the weather conditions, we actually built a little under the mark. But men, this year of 1926, nothing will stop us under 1000 miles—we must do it.

"In closing, I want to thank each of you for the very warm personal feeling you have shown for each of the Commission and I regret very much that Mr. Gary and Mr. Davis cannot be with you, but I am sure this very night and hour, they are with you in heart and thought.

"I feel I can no better express to you the personal feeling of our Chairman, Mr. Gary, when I tell you of

DRESSES

WHAT YOU WILL WANT FOR EARLY SPRING WEARING

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS A SPECIAL GROUP DRESSES

GOING TO GIVE YOU SOMETHING
BY
OFFERING ALL THESE DRESSES

AT SPECIAL SALE PRICES

A REASONABLE PAYMENT WILL HOLD ONE OF
THESE FOR YOU

Farmers Dry Goods Company

the happenings during the anxious hour of Mr. Gary's illness a short time back. When he was lying on a cot in the little office of Mr. Piepmeier with no one in the room but he and I, and with tears running down his cheeks, he told me how much he hated to leave his boys—you men of the Highway Department. It expresses the true character of this splendid man.

"The man to the right of you should know the man to the left of you, and the man in front of you should speak to the man behind you; there is no man above you, neither is there any man below you".

R. A. Laughlin, Chief of Surveys and Plans, spoke briefly of the duty of the employees to live up to the principles laid down by Chairman Gary, instructing all to so conduct themselves that the Highway Department would earn and hold public esteem—and reminded all that loyalty was a cardinal principle.

H. A. Trowbridge of Materials Department, spoke of the materials available in Division 10 and explained that this Division was above in this respect. The ability to furnish all material necessary for road construction regardless of type.

Tom Jennings, Pemiscot County Project Engineer, discussed Highway work from the contractor's viewpoint.

Frank Osborne, County Superintendent of Butler County, has just lately embarked on his fourth crossing of the sea of matrimony and his friends took this opportunity to wish him luck and happiness and showered him with rice and old shoes. A real heart expert, this highwayman.

C. B. Graham, youngest engineer in Division, was next.

C. Belken, former Senator, now Superintendent of Maintenance in Madison County, was next on the program, who talked of the close supervision of the superiors in the Department and encouraged the younger men, advising them that a strict adherence to rules and orders sent to them would eventually spell success and promotion. That all orders were not for censure but for instruction and that kindness not meanness prompted the department heads in sending such letters.

Chief Engineer Piepmeier made a second address of the day, which was greatly enjoyed by the members. The address of F. B. Newton was as follows:

"The first large contact of selling the highway work to the public that came to employees of Division 10 was the Maintenance Amendment to the Constitution voted on in November, 1922. Early in October a conference of division employees was called at Sikeston, campaign organized and Maintenance Amendment carried in Division 10 by 31,000 votes, the largest majority of any division in the State.

In 1924 the automobile owners of the State decided to place Proposition No. 5 on the ballot at the fall election by initiative petitions, and the men in Division 10 secured double the quota of signers required in every county and placed these petitions in the hands of the Automobile Club of Missouri several weeks before any county in any other part of the State furnished its quota of signatures.

When the campaign organization was formed for carrying No. 5, chairman McGrew, of the State Campaign Committee, telephoned me from Springfield saying he would be in Sikeston in about ten days and wanted to know if I could have a number of

business men from different parts of the division meet him to form a campaign organization in Division 10. Mr. McGrew said he had been having from 30 to 55 men present at the meetings in other divisions. When he paid for the dinner of the organization committee in Division 10, he paid for 306 dinners for business men from different parts of the division in no way connected with the Highway Department.

In Division 10, the highway employees assisted in raising the campaign fund for No. 5 and this division sent its money to the State campaign treasurer before any other part of the State had raised its allotment.

Proposition 5 carried in Division 10 by more than 3.1 majority, this being the largest ratio in favor of the proposition in any section of the State. In Pemiscot County there were 6200 votes for and only 258 against the proposition, this being the largest ratio of votes in favor of the proposition in any section of the State.

In addition to carry on the work of selling the State highway program to the people in the last three years and the campaign work mentioned, the employees of the division have, through the local authorities, county courts, township boards and special road district officials, furnished the State Highway Department with more than 500 miles of right-of-way for highway construction.

The employees of the division have fully demonstrated their ability to sell the good roads program to the people. They can and will, in the future as in the past, so conduct themselves that each and every employee will have the confidence of the community in which he lives and gain the support of all the citizens to the highway program.

A solo by Noel Swank, of the Construction Department, closed the program.

Yes, most everyone has the flu. Mr. and Mrs. Chris Francis and Mr. and Mrs. Jeanne Hirschberg spent last Sunday in Dexter at the home of Mrs. Hirschberg's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Grojean.

Some delay in getting suitable large pipe connections caused a delay in cutting the water from the new well into the stand pipes or tank. Results in the water can be expected at any time.

Miss Bonnie Keith, who is attending Chillicothe Business College, writes The Standard that she likes the school fine and is taking a straight stenographic course, which consists of shorthand, typewriting, business English, salesmanship, advertising and penmanship.

The Sikeston Grocery by the Craven Bros., will move into the east room of the new building on Front Street just as soon as same is completed, which will be some time the coming week. This is one of the best stands nad best store rooms in the city and the Cravens' were fortunate to secure same. They carry groceries besides a line of general merchandise.

DRESSES

'MIRACLE' GUARANTORS ARE ASKED FOR \$50,000

With the engagement of "The Miracle" closing at the Coliseum next Saturday night, St. Louis guarantors of the production have been called on to advance half of the \$100,000 guaranty fund.

The treasury of the Guaranty Fund Committee, R. King Kauffman, said yesterday, in discussing the call for immediate cash, that St. Louis was slow in becoming interested in this spectacle, but that lately the Coliseum had been packed at every performance. Another week of the production here, with attendance as heavy as it has been recently, would make the demand on the fund unnecessary, he added.

The entire \$50,000 called for probably will not be required, Kauffman said, but in making final settlements it will be necessary to have sufficient cash on hand. Guarantors, however, think they will be fortunate if the deficit does not exceed \$30,000. Refund will be made of whatever part of the guaranty fund is not required.

The backers of "The Miracle" made a mistake in not taking a few inches of paid advertising in the country papers instead of attempting a campaign of free dope by the column for their venture. Most of the country papers, threw the stories in the waste basket and didn't even make mention of what few people did attend the show. The time of free graft is past and the backers of the State Fair and other big productions cannot count on it further. The advertising department of the State Fair spent \$3 or \$4 on an inch ad and sent in \$100 worth of propaganda that was thrown in the waste basket.

TWO TONS OF FURS READY FOR MARKET

Poplar Bluff, January 18.—A business that is one of considerable size but of which little is heard in Southeast Missouri is the fur business. Poplar Bluff alone this winter handled a fur brokerage business that amounts to \$30,000 and before reaching milady of fashion the business will represent a swapping of some \$150,000 between dealer and purchaser.

Poplar Bluff has one of the two important fur exchanges in Southeast Missouri. The other is at Cape Girardeau. The local brokerage company, known as the Poplar Bluff Fur Exchange, is located on the second floor of the Begley building at Vine and the Frisco right-of-way. The company has ready for shipment two tons of furs valued at brokerage price of about \$5000.

The exchange buys anything in the way of pelts that has commercial value. In a collection seen at the company's warehouse today there were fox, mink, raccoon, opossum, marten, bobcat, weasel and skunk. One collection of mink fur that one could hold in his arms was valued alone at \$1000. These furs were of the highest quality to be found and when a dozen of them are made into a fur coat or cape they will market at from \$2500 to \$3000.

The Missouri laws forbid trapping of fur-bearing animals after February 1, but trappers and dealers are permitted to rid themselves of their stocks on hand not later than ten days afterwards.

The Arkansas season and those of the Northern states permit trapping some weeks longer.

It is more than likely that in the fall and winter of 1926 many fashionable women of American cities will be wearing garments made of Southeast Missouri pelts.

W. B. A'S. INSTALL OFFICERS MONDAY NIGHT

Officers of Sikeston Review of the Women's Benefit Association, will be installed Monday night, January 25, after a short business session.

The Review will be doubly honored; first, by the presence of Dr. Anna E. Reynolds of Port Huron, Mich., the supreme medical examiner, who is here for the purpose of helping extend the life line of the membership in Southeast Missouri; second, by having Mrs. Mary Clark, of Moberly, one of Missouri's most efficient district installing officers. She will be assisted by Miss Rebecca Pierce, District Deputy, as captain of the special installation guards, from the W. B. A. Girls' Camp Club. Everybody is urged to attend.

The small son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lindley, has been ill with an attack of appendicitis, but is improving.

Mrs. M. A. Arterburn has 125 chicks out that are now ten days old. Four hundred eggs setting in incubators and under hens. Mrs. Arterburn has one of the finest flocks of Buff Orpingtons to be found in the State.

COTTON PICKERS TROUNCE COWBOYS

The Cotton Pickers, local independent basketball team, journeyed to Oran Monday night to play the Womack's Drug Store Cowboys of that place. While there, they showed the Cowboys a few tricks in basketball, which they didn't know existed before the advent of the Cotton Pickers.

The Cotton Pickers showed a well-rounded out team. They passed the ball speedily and accurately, and showed a good eye for the basket. Haman at center for the Cotton Pickers, was especially adept at locating the basket. He caged seven field goals from difficult angles. At the end of the first the Cotton Pickers led by a 9-3 score. Alsup then relieved Griffith. After a few minutes of playing, Alsup injured an ankle and was forced to leave the game. Griffith then returned to the game. The Cotton Pickers led at the half-way period 22-6. In the second half the locals eased up and let the Oran boys have a chance. The final whistle blew with the Cotton Pickers leading the Drug Store Cowboys, 30-14.

On Saturday night the Cotton Pickers will invade Fomfelt, where they are scheduled to play the Fomfelt Moguls of that place. The game is scheduled for 7:30. On Wednesday night, January 27, the Cotton Pickers will try to regain the basketball reputation of Sikeston, when they will play the Morehouse High School at Morehouse. The Morehouse team defeated the local high school team by an overwhelming score a week ago.

Monday night's score:
Sikeston Cotton Pickers—
Moore, rf.6
Griffith, l. f.5
Haman, c.14
Fox, r. g.4
Weekley, l. g.0
Alsup, l. f.0
Oran Drug Store Cowboys—
Buck, r. f.6
P. Crader, l. f.3
Clayton, c.3
Brown, l. g.2
Day, l. g.0
E. Crader, l. f.0

FRANK RILEY ASKS FOR CHANGE OF VENUE

The preliminary hearing of Frank Riley charged with murder in the first degree for the shooting of Chas. F. McMullin, was to have been heard at Bloomfield, but has asked for a change to another justice court in Stoddard County and no date has been set for the hearing.

The case against Minner charged with assault with intent to kill Frank Riley, will be heard in Squire Lankford's court at Essex, Thursday of next week.

Mrs. M. G. Parsons and her sister, Mrs. Stokes, who are very ill with the flu, were reported not much better Thursday.

The Co-Workers will meet with Mrs. Grover Baker and Mrs. T. B. Dudley at the home of the latter, on Tuesday afternoon, at 2:30.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Arthur arrived in Sikeston Wednesday from the State of Oregon, where they have been living. After a short visit with homefolks, they will go to Poplar Bluff, where they will locate.

ALUMINUMWARE SPECIAL

SATURDAY

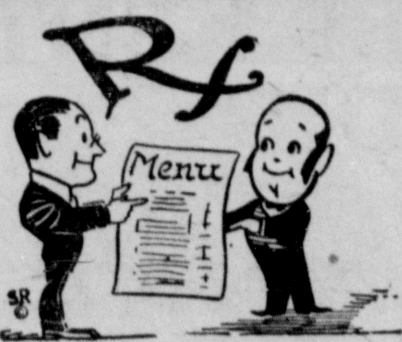
PRESERVING KETTLES
CONVEX KETTLES
SAUCE PANS
PERCOLATORS

49c

PITCHERS
MIXING BOWLS
BAKE PANS

A Pound of Candy
FREE

H. & S. Economy Store



"HERE'S a popular prescription" says Mr. Serves-you-right. And the doctor takes his own medicine—he eats here.

The food you want that has the nourishment you need is here ready to serve and cooked to your order.

Japanese Tea Room

"It's a treat to eat at the Tea Room"

Phone 291

Corner Malone Ave. and New Madrid

Private Dining Room Ready For Parties

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY
AT SKESTON, MISSOURI

Entered at the Postoffice at Skeston
Scott County, Missouri, as second-
class mail matter, according to act
of Congress.

Rates:
Display advertising, per single col-
umn inch, net25c
Reading notices, per line10c
Bank statements\$10.00
Probate notices, minimum\$ 5.00
Yearly subscription in Scott and the
adjoining counties\$ 1.50
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the
United States\$2.00

NOW WE'LL BE GOOD

Morley, Mo.,
January 19, 1926.

Editor Blanton:

Upon reading the poem and your
comment in The Standard tonight,
regarding the modern girls' dress, I
have assumed the responsibility to
defend the girls as much as possible.
If some of the "long tongue loafers"
that are always sitting around criti-
cizing the girls would work as hard
at something useful as they do at
trying to lower the standard of the
modern girl, they certainly would
make a success along that line. If
you men see our mistakes, why don't
you help us instead of degrading us?
I am not saying that we do not make
mistakes, but we are not as guilty of
as much as we are accused of.

If some of your reform work would
be used on the men and boys, instead
of us, your time would be better
spent.—A READER.

Dear Editor:

As you have given us a chance to
say what we think about short or
long skirts, I will say people can be
extreme about anything, so some of
them are about short skirts. Now
ought not anyone rather have her

skirt just long enough to hide herself
than to have it so short that on sit-
ting down anyone can see near her
waist. Doesn't that look bad? I say
it does, to me. I say let the hem drop
over the knee of any girl of fifteen
and on a woman, a good deal longer.
I don't say let them sweep the
ground. I don't believe some people
stop to think of anything that pleases
the Lord. I believe there are women
when seeing the Lord come, wouldn't
hide long enough to change clothes
if she could. And I believe you see
more cars parked on the roadside
since this is the style. I believe
there are some that wouldn't wear
as much as a handkerchief if it was
allowed.—A READER.

CORRECTION

To the Editor of The Standard:
Dear Sir:

In the Tuesday issue of The Stan-
dard I read an announcement to the
effect that I was to be married.

This notice was published without
my consent and furthermore there is
no foundation for such an announce-
ment.

I would appreciate a correction in
the next issue of your paper.—
Mabel Herzog.

Moore Room.—RELIEF SEEN AS
COLD KILLS 32.—Headline in the
Cincinnati Post.

Florida Miracles.—FOR SALE.—20
Leghorn chickens and rooster. Just
beginning to lay. Apply H. S. Phil-
lips, Aldora Park.

Pull Down the Shades!—PAJA-
MAS, ONE-THIRD OFF.—Ad in the
Worcester (Mass.) Gazette.

In Constantinople there are few, if
any traffic laws. The native motor-
ist goes through town at forty miles
an hour, passing street cars on
either side, careening around corners
and violating every safety rule.

RESOLUTIONS

Whereas it has pleased our Heav-
enly Father to remove from our
Chapter, our esteemed friend and
Sister Jennie E. Green, who for
many years occupied a prominent
place in our midst, and at whose go-
ing words fall to express our sorrow,
therefore be it

Resolved, that Skeston Chapter
has lost one of its most honored and
worthy members, one whose hand and
heart always upheld the purity and
holy precepts set forth in the several
points of our Star,

Resolved that we offer to her be-
lieved family our heartfelt con-
dolence and commend them to the keep-
ing of Him who watcheth even when
a sparrow falleth.

Resolved that our charter be draped
in mourning for a period of thirty
days and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these
resolutions be presented to her fam-
ily, published in our City papers and
a copy of same be spread upon the
minutes of our Chapter.

MRS. EMMA KENDALL
MRS. W. H. TANNER
MRS. J. L. TANNER

The Sad Fate of the City Dairymen

Nat Goldstein milked Jack Daniel's
cow,
Mike Whalen not preventing—;
They, with a dozen pals, are now
At Leavenworth, lamenting.

Jack's good old cow gave lots of
"milk";

Perhaps a thousand barrels,
Yet, those who drank, choked when
they tried

To chant their Christmas carols.

George Remus, he of master mind,
Helped "solve" the wondrous rid-
dle!

That's why Nat and his merry
bunch,
Sojourn with Warden Biddle.

Lem Motlow's name, with this gay
crowd,
Detectives keep a linking.

Oh, how Lem loves Old Tennessee!
Where he remains: a thinking!

Vain, strutting man! Would you
escape

The cell that's cold and clammy?
Then, let your walk be circumspect;
Don't tempt your Uncle Sammy.

" 'Tis conscience that makes cow-
ards, all",
Tho' stoic its possessor;
And many a prodigal laments:
"The way of the transgressor".

So, Nat et al, "turn" where you
are,
"Salvation's Day is Now";

Some nobler job may bob up yet,
Then "milking Jack's old cow"
—J. L. Moore, 1-11-26.

FREE

Under the pale blue sky we live
Free from all trouble and care
Ne'er do we worry 'bout what
comes next
All we want is our bill o' fare.

The One Above gave us wings for
flight
When harm comes lurking near,
He gave us eyes to see the ap-
proach
Of things we've learned to fear.

And when the cold, wintry, days
set in
Far to the south we fly,
And linger there until the winter
days

In the great north passes by.
So we'll live the life that He meant
for us
Flitting here and there
We'll find the worm where e'er we
can

And happily we'll be from care.
—C. F. M.

LAZINESS AS A SIN

Satan, we have been assured on
high authority, always finds mischief
for idle hands to do. This saying
comes to mind in connection with
the discussion over the doings of young
people. The hard workers aren't the
ones who get in trouble.

Many parents have their ideas of
morality upside down. It doesn't
trouble them particularly if a boy is
lazy. They are greatly disturbed if
he swears. But laziness is one of the
deadly sins. If a boy works he keeps
out of trouble. If he acquires any
vices they can be dealt with. But if
he is a confirmed loafer his case is
pretty nearly helpless.

Industry is the foundation of char-
acter. Let this quality be present
and all things else can be added to
it.—K. C. Star.

The Bible is today printed in
572 languages.

Not cold, but the usual indoor win-
ter atmosphere, warm, stagnant and
humid, is held responsible for the
malady commonly misnamed "colds".
Sufferers are advised to isolate them-
selves if possible, and always to ad-
dress their remarks to the ears of
their listeners, and save their noses
and mouths.

FOUR DEMOCRATS EX- PECTED TO ENTER RACE

New York, January 18.—Cam-
paigns for two and possibly four
candidates for the 1928 Democratic
Presidential nominations are definite-
ly under way, the New York Times
says today.

The four aspirants named are Gov-
ernors Albert C. Ritchie of Maryland,
A. Victor Donahey of Ohio, Alfred E.
Smith of New York and former Sec-
retary of the Treasury William G.
McAdoo.

The chances of Clem L. Shaver, na-
tional Democratic chairman, who is
visiting here, for retention at his
post, are bright, the Times also says.
Neutral members of the committee,
who fear another deadlock between
the Smith and McAdoo forces are
said to favor him because of his own
neutral attitude.

Gov. Ritchie, the Times says, is de-
scribed by some Democrats as a par-
ticular menace to the chances of New
York's favorite son. As an indication
of his strength, his friends are quoted
as pointing to reports that Ber-
nard M. Baruch, a McAdoo supporter
in 1924, favors the Maryland gover-
nor.

Governor Donahey, the Times says,
is considered handicapped by the pos-
sible necessity for running this fall
for a third term as a means of keep-
ing to the fore during the pre-con-
vention campaign. New York Demo-
crats are quoted as claiming his cam-
paign is making little headway out-
side his own state.

Gov. Smith's recent announcement
that he will retire to private life at
the end of his term has caused con-
fusion in both Democratic and Re-
publican ranks. Democrats are won-
dering whether his announcement ap-
plies to national as well as state pol-
itics, but the general belief is that it
gives him free hand for the national
campaign. There is some talk of run-
ning his political protégé, Mayor Jas.
J. Walker, of New York, for vice-
president.

ROBINSON BILL WOULD FORM A FARM EXPORT CORPORATION

Washington, January 20.—A Demo-
cratic farm export bill was brought
out yesterday by Senator Robinson
of Arkansas, the minority leader—a
measure substantially the same as
the Vrooman bill which was passed
both by the Senate and House in 1921
only to die in conference. The Robin-
son bill would create a farmers' ex-
port finance corporation to extend
credit on sound security to foreign
purchasers of American farm prod-
ucts.

The corporation would have an in-
itial capital of \$200,000,000 with au-
thority to issue \$800,000 in debentures.
It would deal in surplus corn,
wheat, cotton, tobacco, hogs and beef
cattle, and the purchases would be
made through the usual commercial
channels.

"There is no paternalism, no sub-
sidy and no price-fixing involved in
the plan", Robinson said. "The Fed-
eral Government merely advances the
export finance corporation \$200,000,
000 to be repaid in full within a de-
cade.

"According to the estimates of
Julius Barnes, former president of
the United States Chamber of Com-
merce, the results of the first \$80-
000,000 of credit thus advanced would
be to increase the value of American
farm products more than \$600,000,
000. It is believed by many that if
this bill had been enacted in 1921,
there would be little necessity or de-
mand for legislation now".

Besides this measure about 200
other farm relief bills have been of-
fered in the House and Senate at
this session. Most of these are pend-
ing before the House Agricultural
Committee.

SALE OF CAPE GIRARDEAU RAILROAD APPROVED

Cape Girardeau, January 19.—
Judge Knehans in common pleas
court today approved the sale of a
sixteen-mile section of the Cape Gi-
rardeau Northern Railroad, from Per-
ryville to West Chester, a junction
with the Frisco, for \$25,000, to Chas.
Juden of Cape Girardeau.

Perryville residents and some of
the holders of certificates in the road,
which has been in the hands of receiver
ten years, protested vigorously.
Juden is offering a reorganization
plan under which creditors may partic-
ipate in the future activities of the
section of road which is Perryville's
only rail outlet.

In Japan, carrier pigeons are used
as a means of gathering news.

The Rev. H. R. L. Sheppard de-
nounced fancy dress balls and special
festivities of Armistice Day as "not
so irreligious as indecent". To fol-
low the solemn two minutes of sil-
ence and rededication with such fes-
tivity is compared with marching
from a funeral to the quick and
cheerful strains of a march.

You have a winter vacation coming--
Make it a Real One---



Play in

HOT SPRINGS NATIONAL PARK

Each day spent there is brimful of fun: golf, tennis, mountain climbing,
equestrian sports. And that isn't all—the restful, soothing climate and the
healthful mineral baths will give you strength and vigor to meet the strenuous
demands of winter. These opportunities for health and pleasure and the
diverse social life provide a delightful vacation not to be found elsewhere.

There are accommodations to suit every taste—richly appointed hotels,
bungalows and apartments.

Hot Springs National Park is
well served by the Missouri
Pacific Lines. From the North,
South, East and West, con-
venient daily passenger train service
is available.

For travel information con-
sult any Missouri Pacific repre-
sentative, or write

C. L. Stone
Passenger Traffic Manager
MISSOURI PACIFIC R. R. CO.
Railway Exchange Building
St. Louis, Mo.



Write for Beautifully Illustrated Hot Springs Booklet

[HOT SPRINGS, Home of Mountain Valley Water]

AMERICAN DOUGHBOYS

GOING BACK TO FRANCE

Indianapolis, January 18.—The A.
E. F. is going over again.

Thirty thousand American Legion-
naires who tramped through the mud
and struggled over the barbed-wire
fields of France in war time are go-
ing back to France in 1927 to com-
memorate the 10th anniversary of
their arrival in 1917.

The "boys" who traveled through
France on "shank's mare", gun cal-
sons and the famed "40 Hommes—8
Chevaux" box cars, will see the coun-
try this time through the windows of
French compartment cars.

"Save your money, Buddy! We're
going back!" This is the word being
passed around Legion posts through-
out the country.

Legionnaires are salting their cen-
times at the rate of about \$100,000 a
week, it is estimated. "Back to
France" saving clubs, working on the
principle of the Christmas thrift
clubs, have been organized by banks
all over the country.

"The movement of Legionnaires to
France will be a meritable second A.
E. F.", declares John J. Wicker, na-
tional travel committee, in charge of
arrangements for the second invasion
of France.

"The dreams of thousands of ex-
service men to return to France and
desires of thousands of others who
didn't get across during the war will
be realized by the convention tour.

"The trip will commemorate the
tenth anniversary of the arrival of
American troops in France. Thirty
thousand are expected to go, making
it the largest peace-time trans-Atlan-
tic movement in history".

The men will not go in camouflaged
ships, guarded by convoys, watching
always for "subs". Instead of crowd-
ed troop ships, stripped of all com-
forts, luxurious liners will carry the
Paris-bound Legionsnaires.

Red tape will be slashed right and
left to permit the "boys" to go
abroad without customary passports
vises, effecting a large saving. In
place of these papers, Legion identi-
fication certificates are to be used,
which will cost the veteran but a dol-
lar.

American ships will be used where
available and British and French lin-
ers also will be called into service.

New York, Boston, Hampton
Roads, Houston and Montreal have
been designated as ports of embarka-
tion. The railroads of the country
have agreed to give Legionnaires
round trip tickets from their homes
to the port of embarkation for the
regular one-way fare.

French railroads have already an-
nounced fifty per cent reduction in
collective fare from points of debar-
cation to Paris and the battleground.

Commandant Z. Pechof, an officer
of the French Legion, is now in the
United States as official representa-

tive of his country helping to com-
plete arrangements.

The commandant carried a letter of
invitation from the French Govern-
ment and announced that a special
bureau had been installed to devote
its entire time to handling questions
about "The Second A. E. F."

Three weeks will be the minimum
time for the trip, a week at sea each
way and a week in Paris or at the
battlefields. Veterans may remain
longer if they wish.

Only Legion members and mem-
bers of the Auxiliary for the years
of 1926 and 1927 and their children
are eligible for the trip on special
Legion rates.

The travel committee advises a
minimum of \$300 to be saved by the
vets for the trip.

Depend on our trusts and their
faithful ally, the Coolidge adminis-
tration, never to overlook a bet that
will backfire on the farmer. No
sooner was a process perfected for
producing a fine quality of sugar
from corn than the beet sugar and
cane sugar magnates put thru Con-
gress an amendment to the pure food
law putting it on a sort of Govern-
mental blacklist. This has destroyed
a demand that would have added
greatly to the advantage of corn
growers. Corn sugar is easier to di-

gest than other varieties and there-
fore is more wholesome as a food
product. It is a rather peculiar thing
that the corn belt, which is the back-
bone of the high tariff, anti-farmer
policy, remains loyal in the face of
so much unjust discrimination.—
Paris Appeal.

IN JUDGE MYERS' COURT

In the civil suit Simpson vs. Har-
per, Simpson was awarded judgment
of \$200.

Case of Marvin Clodfelter to be
heard January 25.

Case of W. L. Little, disturbing the
peace, to be heard January 25.

India's weather bureau is studying
air currents by setting free toy bal-
loons and offering rewards for their
recovery.

The long sleeves worn by both the
men and women of the Kashgar oasis
in Chinese Turkestan serve as gloves
to wrap around their hands in winter.



ATWATER KENT RADIO

You've heard of it.
We have it!



THE FAME of the Atwater
Kent Model 20 Compact Re-
ceiving Set is as wide as Radio
itself. It seems to be just what
the people were waiting for. It
is sweeping the country and
sweeping this community. It is
the best in Radio at a convenient
price. We recommend it—but
your personal test will tell you
more than we can. We have
plenty today; can't tell about
tomorrow. Glad to demonstrate
—in the store or the home.

Dudley's
Confectionery
Sikeston, Mo.

Aluminumware and Kitchenware

The housewife is constantly needing additional pieces
or assortments of these necessary articles. The kind we
sell last a lifetime and the prices are the lowest.



CUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT

is unexcelled in this section—giving price, quality and
service. We can supply anything you need in this line.



Farris-Jones Hardware and
Grocery Company

THE WINCHESTER STORE



MEN'S DRESS

By
W. A. Churchill, Secretary
BORN TAILORS GUILD

Give Your Clothes a Rest

THE weary waistcoat and the tired trousers—these are not fancies of the imagination but cold realities. You wouldn't make your horse go day after day without a rest or run your car without giving the engine a chance to cool off. And in just the same way your clothes have an occasional vacation coming to them once in a while if you want to get the most wear out of them.

It is known that even steel, when constantly used, gets what engineers call "metal fatigue." Wool is no exception. The sturdiest wool fibers become flattened and pressed out of shape by continuous use. Their strength returns, if they are allowed to rest up a bit.



Fortunately, you do not have to send fatigued suits to the seaside or mountains to recover their vigor. A nice, dark closet and well-fitting hanger make an ideal vacation for their jaded nerves. What you do need, though, is enough suits to keep them from getting too tired out. Two suits worn alternately wear considerably longer than three suits purchased one at a time and each worn continuously every day until worn out.

What is true of suits is equally true of shoes. Besides the greater economy of having two or three pairs of everyday shoes going at once, the man who has to stand or walk a great deal will find it much easier on his feet to have a Monday-Wednesday-Friday pair to alternate with his Tuesday-Thursday-Saturday brogues.

NEW MADRID COUNTY FARM BUREAU NEWS

Over-Production Feared

"Leaders of southern agriculture and business were called to Atlanta, Ga., on January 5 to discuss the dangers threatening the cotton producer and to consider the reduction of acreage in 1926 as a means of preventing a serious over-production of cotton and a consequent disastrous drop in prices paid to the producers," says Ide P. Trotter, Extension Cotton Specialist, Missouri College of Agriculture.

Three general proposals were considered at this conference, (1) that every cotton grower be urged to reduce his cotton acreage to not exceeding eight acres to the plow, to be fertilized and intensively cultivated in order to increase the yield of spinnable cotton; (2) to urge farmers to increase their acreage of food feed and forage crops; and (3) to prevail upon bankers and merchants the advisability of lending their co-operation in the movement to restrict credits.

Trotter reminds the cotton growers of Southeast Missouri that these are vital questions to them, as they are to those in other cotton producing sections.

Therefore, he urges that each farmer consider well the acreage he plants to cotton this spring. It is much safer, he says, to plant a smaller acreage of cotton and give it thorough and careful attention. It will usually make more net profit and also release acres for planting legumes for feed and soil building. These may be sorely needed.

Growing Interest in Legumes

On a trip through ten counties of Southern and Southeastern Missouri recently an active and growing interest in the methods of successful legume production was found by Ide P. Trotter, Field Crops Specialist of the Missouri College of Agriculture.

The scarcity of good pasture and hay during the past season and this winter, together with a desire to keep better live stock has sharply stimulated this interest in many sections. A greater appreciation of the fact that better pasture must be provided and more nutritious feeds produced on the farm before any expansion of

live stock industry will be practical or very profitable, is being urged and this awakening interest shows that this is having some effect.

Indications are that the year 1926 will see a great increase in the use of ground limestone and acid phosphate to make possible a successful group of legumes. The weather last fall prevented many from liming who are now rushing to get it on in time to be ready for a spring crop of oats and clover. Others are laying plans now for treating their land this summer and going to wheat next fall to be followed by clover in the spring.

The Missouri College of Agriculture through its force of county agents is prepared to be of great service to these men in avoiding mistakes and errors which would be expensive. Mr. Trotter reports that while he was with one county agent recently, three men from three widely different sections came in the office one morning eagerly inquiring as to how to produce sweet clover successfully. In another county a man told the county agent he was ready to do whatever he recommended to give sweet clover a fair trial.

"Such expressions, if general and sincere," says Trotter, "should lead to more progress in the solution of feed and soil building problem in 1926 than ever before."

Vogue's Eye View of the Modes

A strikingly smart gown is one of black crepe satin with a jabot tie of white crepe. An indication of the returning black frock.

Jumpers for day-time and evening continue to be shown in quantity.

Cape ensembles, with long or short capes, are numerous in both silk and wool.

Taffeta is used for entire dresses and coats, in combination with chiffon or kasha, and for trimmings.

Pleated godets in the center front of the skirt are a favored fullness device.

Prints, especially dots, in small designs are good.

Fine tucks, often in geometrical arrangement, form trimmings and dresses.

Bolera cuts and effects appear on many models.

Net is used for entire evening dresses and in bands to make transparent hem-lines on some evening dresses.

Pastel shades, or more than pastel, with their mushroom-pink, rose range, yellows softened to maize, green with a yellow gleam, and blue touched with mauve. All with studied harmonies rather than contrasts.

A hat of crocheted straw, biege in color and trimmed in grosgrain ribbon is especially good.

Building Association Ruling

Jefferson City, January 18.—Building and loan associations cannot make a contract for ten years with an individual, giving him, his heirs, executors, administrators, successors or assigns the sole agency for making loans. This is the ruling made by an opinion issued by Attorney General N. T. Gentry to State Finance Commissioner C. E. French. The reason that it cannot be done, the opinion said, is because "this would strip the Board of Directors of the association of nearly all of its powers."

Never retail nor receive scandal willingly; defamation of others may for the present gratify the malignity of the pride of our hearts, cool reflection will draw very disadvantageous conclusions from such a disposition; and in the case of scandal, as in that of robbery, the receiver is always thought as bad as the thief. Letters of Lord Chesterfield to His Son, October, 1748.

COOLIDGE TURNS WARY EYE ON SENATE TRUCE

Washington, January 19.—The Senate compromise tax reduction bill was looked upon with hopeful but skeptical eyes today at the White House and at the treasury.

It was stated at the White House that, while President Coolidge was in favor of retirement of the federal government from the field of inheritance taxation in favor of the states, he was not prepared to state whether the time had come for repeal of the federal levy, as proposed by the bill.

Compilation of estimates on the total reduction provided for in the bill, meanwhile, brought a quick alarm from the treasury when it was disclosed that the measure would make a slash of almost \$400,000,000 in the nation's revenues this year. The Senate Finance Committee was immediately called into session and, dividing on party lines, the Republicans voted to increase the corporation tax of 13½ per cent, effective upon enactment of the bill into law.

The committee previously had voted to increase this levy from 12½ to 13 per cent on taxes paid this year and to 13½ per cent next year to offset the loss of revenue expected from the proposed repeal of the capital stock tax. By making the rate 13½ per cent immediately, Chairman Smoot estimated this would yield \$43,000,000 additional revenue this year and cut the reduction total of the bill to \$352,000,000.

Even this excess over the \$330,000,000 limit approved by Secretary Mellon was frowned upon by the President, who felt that, while the treasury might stand the additional reduction, difficulties might be encountered if there was a depression in business which would result in a decrease in government revenues.

Senator Simmons of North Carolina, ranking Democrat on the committee, announced that he would propose to the Senate that it meet any tax reduction above the Treasury surplus by amendment of the sinking fund provisions rather than through increases in taxes.

Senator Simmons proposed that the amount of the sinking fund, created to retire the public debt, be increased from 2½ per cent of the domestic debt of 3½ per cent, and that the cost of this be cut by applying to it the payments received from foreign nations on account of war debts.

This would increase from \$253,000,000 to \$350,000,000 the annual amount of the sinking fund, Senator Simmons estimated, but of this sum about \$175,000,000 would be provided by debt payments, and he estimated that the public debt could be retired under the present program and at least \$75,000,000 additional be allowed for tax reduction than calculated by the Treasury.

The chairman announced he would report the bill to the Senate tomorrow and ask for its consideration by next Monday unless an agreement had been reached, meanwhile, for a vote on the World Court.

ONLY REGISTERED VETERI-NARIANS CAN VACCINATE

Jefferson City, January 18.—No person can vaccinate or administer virus or serum to hogs in Missouri and charge for doing so, except a registered veterinarian. This is the ruling contained in an opinion issued by Attorney General N. T. Gentry to the prosecuting attorney of Ray County.

No one, the opinion said, is authorized to administer virus to hogs, either with or without serum, except in cases of emergency, when it may be administered by anyone, but must be done without charge. To charge would be a violation of the state veterinarian law it was added.

MOONLIT HONOLULU

The first thing that strikes the visitor to say Honolulu, is that, under moonlight, colors distinguished a marked degree. Objects seemed tinted perhaps but the degrees vary. The scarlet hibiscus will remain almost black but the pinker blooms will be well hued, so will the yellow plumeria petals, the purple of the bougainvillea, the orange of the native hualapa trumpet-vine. The cecopals and bananas are almost vividly green, the gradations of sea and lagoon blues and greens are visible. A gold coin is readily distinguishable from a silver one. The colors of most gowns. I know you will take my word for this but I should like you to look into it more thoroughly and convince yourself. It struck me as a phenomenon that was very interesting and I often studied it. So have others whom you will ask. And there's a whole of a difference in the quality of moonrays.—J. Allan Dunn, in Adventure Magazine.

The Standard \$1.50, per year.

MISSOURIANS FIGHT RAIL RATE INCREASE

Kansas City, January 19.—This was Missouri Day at the Interstate Commerce Commission hearing on the application of Western trunk line railroads to advance freight rates in Western territory 5 per cent.

A principal witness was Dr. Arthur W. Nelson of Buncheon, Mo., the unsuccessful Democratic candidate for Governor in the last general election. He operates a large farm and grows wheat, oats and hay.

"In my travels over the state," Dr. Nelson said, "I have observed the farms of Missouri in miserable condition. The buildings are run down, the machinery worn out, the land value dropping. The only thing going up is taxes."

L. J. Crawford, Atlanta, Mo., president of the Missouri Farmers Association, said conditions were "some better" last year but that he believed the farmer still was losing money.

Similar testimony was given by Joshua W. Alexander of Gallatin, Secretary of Commerce in President Wilson's Cabinet.

Details of the Missouri farmers' financial condition were laid before the commission by H. Paul Bester, president of the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank and the Federal Land Bank, St. Louis. Of every 100 loan applications from Missouri farmers, Bester said, about forty-seven had to be rejected because the productive power of the farm made it a poor security or because the place already was mortgaged to the limit. In many instances he said, Missouri farmers had been unable to pay taxes the last three or four years.

At the conclusion of the hearing today a group of shippers and railroad representatives discussed existing rate difficulties in Oklahoma. The shippers were asked to submit the railroads a schedule of rates they deemed fair for the classes involved.

WOMAN WITH HER DEAD SON CHANGES SHIPS IN MID-OCEAN

New York, January 20.—The midnight transfer at sea of a mother and her dead son from the liner Southern Cross to the liner Pan-America, caused the former ship to dock several hours late yesterday. Marino de Conde, 9-year-old son of Mme. Jana de Conde, died of heart disease while he and his mother were bound for New York from South America on the Southern Cross. Mme. Conde insisted that she be landed or transferred to a ship which would take her back home to Rio de Janeiro.

Capt. J. F. Fels established wireless communication with the Pan-America. As the two ships drew near each other, a boat was lowered from the Southern Cross. The transfer took four hours. A toot of whistles and the liners vanished into the night.

Eighteen children can go riding at one time in a huge donkey-pulled cart that was given to the babies of the Wilkeson Guardians Home at the Park Royal Hospital, England.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

WHEREAS, Joseph Miederhoff and wife, Regina Miederhoff, by their certain deed of trust dated the 26th day of August, 1920, and recorded in the Recorder's office of Scott County, Missouri, in deed book 32 at page 220, conveyed to the undersigned, H. D. Rodgers, all their right, title, interest and estate, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the County of Scott and State of Missouri, to-wit:

A plot of ground more fully described as follows: Beginning at the Southwest corner of the North Half of Lot Ten (10) in Hunter's Addition to the City of Sikeston; thence North along the West line of said lot for a distance of 56 feet thence East parallel with the South line of said lot for a distance of 104 feet; thence South parallel with the West line of said lot 52 feet; thence West 104 feet to place of beginning.

Which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note in said deed described, which said note was payable in monthly installments of \$50.00 per month and which note and deed of trust provided that in case default in payment of any such installment, that the total amount of said note would immediately become due and payable, and

WHEREAS, default has been made in payment of certain installments of said note and WHEREAS, said note has therefore, now become due and payable and is now unpaid,

NOW THEREFORE, in accordance with provisions of said deed of trust, and at the request of the legal holder of said note, I will proceed to sell the above described real estate at the Court House door in the Town of Benton, in the County of Scott, and State of Missouri, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, at public auction, on,

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1926 between the hours of nine in the forenoon and five in the afternoon of that date to satisfy said note, together with the costs and expenses of executing this trust.

H. D. RODGERS, Trustee. Dated at Benton, Mo., this 21st day of January, 1926.

Get In On This

\$25,000.00 Stock of Player Pianos, Straight Pianos, Radiolas, Phonographs and Small Goods is Being

Closed Out Quick

Our Sale to liquidate the entire stock, including fixtures, began Tuesday, January 19th, and to date we have been kept busy.

Everything Will Be Sold

Buy Yours Now and Save 25 to 50 per cent

Used Phonographs \$25.00 Up **Easy Terms** Used Pianos \$50.00 Up

Lots of Columbia Records going fast at 10 cents each. Records and rolls at a reduction. Sheet Music 7 copies for \$1.00

The Lair Music Co.

Sikeston, Mo.

Notice of Administration

Notice Is Hereby Given, That Letters of Administration on the estate of John L. Welter, Sr., deceased, were granted to the undersigned on the 11th day of January, 1926, by the Probate Court of Scott County, Missouri.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them to me for allowance within six months after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within one year from the date of said letters, they shall be forever barred.

BEN J. WELTER, Administrator.

WITNESS my hand and seal of the (SEAL) Probate Court of Scott County.

THOS. B. DUDLEY, Probate Judge.

Notice of Administration

Notice Is Hereby Given, That Letters Testamentary on the estate of Charles F. McMullin, deceased, were granted to the undersigned on the 8th day of January, 1926, by the Probate Court of Scott County, Missouri.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them to me for allowance within six months after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within one year from the date of said letters, they shall be forever barred.

MATTIE McMULLIN, Executrix.

WITNESS my hand and seal of the (SEAL) Probate Court of Scott County.

THOS. B. DUDLEY, Probate Judge.

Notice of Administration

Notice Is Hereby Given, That Letters of Administration on the estate of Jennie E. Green, deceased, were granted to the undersigned on the 21st day of December, 1925, by the Probate Court of Scott County, Missouri.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them to me for allowance within six months after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within one year from the date of said letters, they shall be forever barred.

James S. Green and Mrs. Katie L. Cook, Administrators.

WITNESS my hand and seal of the (SEAL) Probate Court of Scott County.

THOS. B. DUDLEY, Probate Judge.

New Yorkers receive 15 per cent of the total income of the United States.

Notice of Final Settlement

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Margaret Simpson, deceased, will make final settlement of his accounts with said estate as such Administrator at the next term of the Probate Court of Scott County, Missouri, to be held at Benton in said county, on the 1st day of February, A. D., 1926.

J. W. JONES, Administrator.

Notice of Administration

Notice Is Hereby Given, That Letters of Administration on the estate of John West, deceased, were granted to the undersigned on the 11th day of January, 1926, by the Probate Court of Scott County, Missouri.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them to me for allowance within six months after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within one year from the date of said letters, they shall be forever barred.

ROBERT THOMAS, Administrator.

WITNESS my hand and seal of the (SEAL) Probate Court of Scott County.

THOS. B. DUDLEY, Probate Judge.

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms.—200 North Ranney St.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 12th annual stockholders' meeting of the Southeast Missouri District Fair Association will be held in the Chamber of Commerce room in the city of Sikeston, Missouri, on the 9th day of February, 1926.


Said meeting will be convened at 7:30 o'clock p. m., and continued during at least three hours, unless the object for which such meeting is called be accomplished sooner.

The purpose for which this meeting is called is to elect nine directors for the said Fair, to serve during the ensuing year and for the transaction of any other business which may properly come before the meeting.

W. H. SIKES, President.
C. L. BLANTON, Jr., Secy.

Attest: 4CF.

See my new spring hats in beautiful colors. Made of silk, straws, hair-braid or grograin ribbon.—Mrs. A. E. Shankle. 2t.



Have you tried, — Golden brown waffles, Electrically cooked right on your table.

Specials Saturday, Jan. 23

Cups and Saucers, per set.....69c
17 quart Enameled Dish Pan.....49c
P. & G. Laundry Soap, 10 bars.....39c

Peek's Variety Store

Situation Wanted

As Farm Overseer. 35 Years Experience. Bank Reference.

HENRY DAVIS

701 South Victor St.

Christopher, Ill.



3 handy packs for 5¢

WRIGLEY'S P.K. NEW HANDY PACK

Fits hand ~ pocket and purse

More for your money and the best Peppermint Chewing Sweet for any money

Look for Wrigley's P. K. Handy Pack on your Dealer's Counter

COTTON GROWERS ASSOCIATION NEWS

On January 13, the receipts of the Missouri Cotton Growers Co-op. Association exceeded 9000 bales. From all indications the officials of the Association believe that the receipts will exceed 10,000 bales. The receipts exceed the total of the first two years of the Association when approximately 4000 bales were delivered in 1923 and 3000 bales in 1924.

Applications for membership continue to come into the office from Howell and Ozark Counties. In the past the membership of the Association has been in the Southeast Missouri counties, but this season the membership has been materially increased in the counties of Howell and Ozark.

YOUTHS GIVEN 8-MONTHS TERM

Poplar Bluff, January 19.—Two youths whom New Madrid county authorities arrested after a gun battle three months ago and who, officers said, were plotting the holdup of a bank in this county, were sentenced to serve eight months in jail by Judge Ferguson here Monday.

The charge on which the boys were sentenced was transporting liquor, several gallons being found in their car, according to officers. They are Dewey Lee and Carl Rice.

AT THE CHURCHES

St. Francis Xavier Church.

Hours of Masses: Sundays, 7:30 and 9:30. Week days, 7:30.
T. R. WOODS, Pastor.

Methodist Church.

9:30—Sunday School.
10:40—Junior Congregation.
11:00—Morning services. Subject: "The Unearned Throne."
6:30—Intermediate and Senior Epworth Leagues.
7:30—Evening services. Subject: "Keeping the Vineyard."
You are cordially invited to these services.

REV. ENSOR, Pastor

Nazarene Church

9:45—Sunday School.
11:00—Preaching.
6:30—Young people's meeting.
7:30—Preaching.
The public is invited to attend all services.

J. L. COX, Pastor.

Presbyterian Church

Meets Sunday in the new building on Matthews Avenue.
9:45—Sunday School.
11:00—Morning worship.
You are invited to these services.
H. L. SAUNDERS, Pastor.

Baptist Church

9:30—Sunday School.
11:00—Morning worship. Sermon by the pastor.
6:30—The B. Y. P. U. Both Senior and Intermediate. Meet for Bible Study.
7:30—Evening worship. Song service led by the choir. Sermon by the pastor.

You are invited to all our services and cordially welcome.
S. P. BRITE, Pastor

First Christian Church

9:45—Bible School.
10:45—Morning Worship. Subject: "New Paths".
6:30—Christian Endeavor.
7:30—Evening Worship. Subject: "The Bread of Life".
Mid-week worship, Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.
The public invited to all services.
E. B. HENSLEY, Pastor.

"MA" TO SEEK RE-ELECTION

Austin, Texas, January 18.—It is the present plan of Governor "Ma" Ferguson to publicly announce next Sunday or the Sunday following her candidacy for re-election. This information came today from a close political friend of Jim Ferguson, who is credited with having already written his wife's keynote statement that is to make the beginning of what promises to be the most stirring campaign ever waged in Texas.

Dan Moody, attorney general, has definitely decided to enter the race against Governor Ferguson, and his formal announcement will be made public about January 31, according to present plans. Both Ferguson and Moody spent yesterday in Houston, where Moody made an address before the Womans Christian Temperance Union, in which he renewed his attack upon the Ku Klux Klan and the pardon record of Governor Ferguson.

In Hawaii, Japan, and China, seaweeds of many kinds are eaten with relish.

MOREHOUSE WINS DOUBLEHEADER

Our neighboring city of Morehouse came over last Friday night and showed us a few tricks in the art of basketball.

The Morehouse boys hung the short end of a 23-6 score on the local Bulldogs. The Morehouse Misses trimmed our Lady Bulldogs 40-2.

Both Morehouse teams showed a knowledge superior to that of both local teams. Both of their teams jumped into the lead at the start and were never threatened throughout either game.

CORRESPONDENCE FROM MOREHOUSE

Miss Vera Cline, who is taking a business course in Poplar Bluff spent the week-end visiting homefolks.

Mrs. J. W. Sarff and Mrs. Josephine Hart spent Thursday afternoon visiting Mrs. L. Daugherty, in Morley.

Miss Hazel Simmons of Charleston spent the week-end with Miss Laura Murphy.

County Superintendent Stearns and grade inspector Pierce visited the Morehouse school Wednesday of this week.

A fine baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. R. Givens on Monday, January 18.

Mrs. D. L. Fisher and son Roger are confined to their beds with flu.

Miss Laura Murphy, Clyde Gregory and Earl Gregory accompanied Miss Hazel Simmons to her home in Charleston Sunday afternoon.

Canalou gave Morehouse the thrill of the season when her girls' basketball team played neck and neck with our team Tuesday night until the last few minutes of play when our girls nosed them out with a score of 19-6. Due to an error, a report was printed last week, stating that Morehouse had beaten Canalou which raised a great lot of ire and caused some sharp letters from the south. We are sorry that the report was premature.

The short course of eight weeks for farm boys who have dropped out of school started Monday. Up to date, the enrollment is not sufficiently large. More boys are wanted in the course.

✓ The Morehouse Stave Co. expects to start up next Monday after having been shut down for several months.

Russell Leming, traveling salesman, is home visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Leming.

VIEW OF THREE FAITHS EXPOUNDED AT MEET

Chicago, Ill., January 17.—Catholic, Jew and Protestant today expounded their views of their faiths before the Chicago Forum and united in pleading for tolerance, co-operation, brotherhood and friendliness.

They were Rev. J. W. R. Maguire, professor of sociology at St. Viator's College, Bourbonnais, Ill.; Rabbi Gerson Levi of Chicago, and Rev. Hubert C. Herring, pastor of a Boston Congregational Church.

Father Maguire cited nearly twenty centuries of effort on the part of his church to ameliorate the conditions of the poor, to encourage charity by the rich and to improve the conditions of the common man. From the time of the Catacombs until this hour, he said, it had been the duty and pleasure of Roman Catholicity, to protect the needy and elevate their status in the world.

Rabbi Levi pointed to the antiquity of his faith and explained that in the old Hebrew speech there is no such word as "charity", but that the idea is conveyed in the words for "justice" and "righteousness". It has, therefore, been Judaism's aim throughout the ages, he said, to improve man's condition, not by encouraging pauperism, but by making him self-supporting. Modern conditions, he said, are being met by modern remedies.

Dr. Herring scored the "fifty-seven varieties of protestantism", for not joining in a unified program. He said he had examined the platforms of many churches and found in some a genuine study of economic conditions and others a platitudinous use of the latest catch-phrases.

CAPPER BACK AFTER ILLNESS

Washington, January 18.—Senator Capper of Kansas, who was confined to his home last week for several days by the grip, was back at his work at the senate today. He still has a cold but says he is greatly improved over last week.

When physicians made him leave his work and go to bed last week, it was the first time since he was twenty that the Kansas senator had taken a minute from his work because of illness.

'MISSOURI WEEK' PLANS ADVANCE

Jefferson City, January 19.—State-wide observance of "Missouri Products Week" February 28 to March 6, were made today at a meeting of representatives of several organizations in the office of State Labor Commissioner Roy B. Hinkle, who suggested the movement.

The purpose of the enterprise is to stress Missouri products and persuade Missourians to use Missouri products where possible.

Subcommittees were appointed today to obtain the co-operation of clergymen, schools, bankers, newspapers, labor organizations, associated industries of Missouri, farm organizations, women's clubs, contractors, Chambers of Commerce, other civic organizations, builders, and chiefly the "ultimate consumer", in advertising and using Missouri products during the appointed week.

Ministers will be asked to deliver sermons on the movement, and schools will be requested to devote recitation periods each day to Missouri resources and products. Gov. Baker will issue a proclamation asking State-wide observance of the movement and Mayors of the cities and towns will be requested to issue local proclamations.

MINER SWITCH NEWS ITEMS

Arthur Guill of Pt. Pleasant has bought the farming interests of Luther Jines on the Cape Land Investment Co. land, where Fred Holland now lives. He also has rented the place known as the Jim Hinkle place. A Mr. Hartain of Pt. Pleasant has moved to the Hinkle place.

Fred Holland is moving this week four miles south of Sikeston. We regret to lose these good people from our community. We commend their good citizenship to their new community.

Herb Walton, of the Stubbs Motor Co., who has been confined to his bed for the past three weeks with pneumonia, is much improved.

Lonzo Mott is out again after a few days with the flu.

Irvin Smoot is out again after a siege of the flu.

Wm. Widdows was reported ill on Monday, but is now on the mend.

E. G. Grigsby is still having trouble with rheumatism. He is now taking a serum treatment by Dr. J. H. Yount of Sikeston.

Several of the friends and neighbors of E. G. Grigsby gave him a surprise party in honor of his birthday. Both old and young were there. The evening was spent in games and a jolly good time was had by all. A lunch was served by the ladies. The guests left no wiser as to Mr. Grigsby's age, as he is single yet, and of course his mother wouldn't tell.

Martin Glass, wife and mother of Sikeston were visitors Friday evening at the Grigsby home.

Miss Mary Beck, who has been confined at her home for the past week with the flu, is able to be out again and will resume her place at the telephone office soon.

MAN WAITING FOR LICENSE TO WED ARRESTED FOR FORGERY

Cairo, Ill., January 20.—Thomas Harrell, 22 years old, of near Charleston, was taken back to that city today by Deputy Sheriff Lister of Mississippi County, following his arrest here yesterday on a warrant charging forgery. Harrell was arrested as he was waiting for the County Clerk to complete the issuance of a marriage license.

The young woman with him was cared for last night at the Cairo Children's Home, while Harrell was held in jail. She accompanied him to Charleston today declaring she would marry him as soon as he is released. Harrell denied the charge and declared the check he is accused of forging was written by the man whose name was signed to it.

A BIRTHDAY DINNER GIVEN IN DEXTER

Fifty-seven years ago in Dexter, a P. E. O. Chapter was organized and on that day, a turkey dinner was served. On Tuesday of this week, a birthday dinner was given the Chapter by Mrs. Fred Crane, who carried out the same menu as near as possible. Only two of the charter members are living, and in their honor, a large candle was burned at each end of the dining table.

Miss Grace Davis of Charleston and Mrs. J. J. Russell of Sikeston spent Tuesday in Dexter with their aunt, Mrs. Roy Miller.

The American Legion are having a dance January 26. Music will be furnished by the Monte Carlo eight-piece orchestra from Omaha, Nebr.

PUBLIC BUILDING FOR SIKESTON INTRODUCED BY BAILEY

A bill to erect a Federal building in the City of Sikeston, on the site now owned by the United States Government.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to erect a United States building upon the site now owned by the Government in the City of Sikeston, at a cost not to exceed \$75,000. For the purpose of this Act the sum of \$75,000 is hereby appropriated

out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Sensenbaugh are visiting relatives in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Young spent Tuesday at the W. L. Grinstead home in Harrisburg, Ill.

Mrs. Sue Stallcup of Hot Springs, Ark., will spend the rest of the winter at the Del Ray Hotel.

A man's pet vanity, the crease in his trouser leg, was introduced by King Edward VII of England. The present Prince of Wales is also a great arbiter of fashion.

"Coppernob", a famous old railway engine, which ran continuously on the Furness Railway from 1846 to 1899, when it "retired", is now being exhibited at Wembley.

The Delphian Society will meet with Mrs. Frank Blanton Monday afternoon at 3:45.

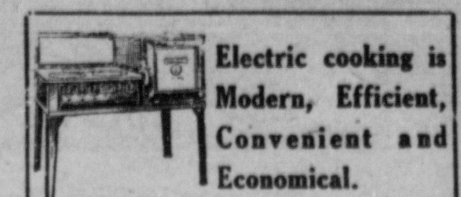
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The MacMillan polar expedition took a gallon of codliver oil along to provide the ration with the necessary vitamins.



Electric cooking is Modern, Efficient, Convenient and Economical.

666

is a prescription for Colds, Grippe, Flu, Dengue, Bilious, Fever and Malaria. It kills the germs.

for Economical Transportation



IMPROVED!

A Type of
Performance Never Before
Obtained In Any Low Priced Car

Thousands of people have already driven the Improved Chevrolet.

They know its new smoothness, new stamina, new swiftness of acceleration.

They know that in performance it completely dwarfs every Chevrolet achievement of the past and that it ranks as the finest Chevrolet in Chevrolet history.

And if you are one who has not yet been behind the wheel, you have more than a treat in store. You have yet to experience a type of performance never before offered in any low priced car.

A performance so effortless, so smooth, so powerful in every phase, that you will call it nothing short of a revelation.

Chevrolet's leadership has been based on giving quality at low cost. Now the Improved Chevrolet gives another reason for an even wider margin of leadership—performance the equal of which has heretofore been unattainable in the low price field.

Drive where you will—and as long as you like, through traffic, through sand, through mud, over hills—and over mountains, if you please. Expect something really new, really worthwhile, something really unique—and you will not be disappointed.

NEW LOW PRICES!

Touring . . .	\$510	Sedan . . .	\$735
Roadster . . .	510	Landau . . .	765
Coupe . . .	645	1-2 Ton Truck	395
		Chassis Only	
Coach . . .	645	1 Ton Truck	550
		Chassis Only	

All Prices f. o. b. Flint, Michigan

Phone 487

Allen Motor Company

White-Dorroh Building on West Center Street

QUALITY AT LOW COST

OPEN FIRE ON COOLIDGE'S FARM POLICY

Washington, January 18.—The Democrats opened fire on the President's farm policies today when Senator Harrison of Mississippi, chief of political spokesman for his party in the Senate, declared that the President's analysis of the agricultural situation, as disclosed in his Chicago speech, was illogical and contrary to the facts. Senator Harrison said he did not desire to blame the President, but rather to blame the "administrative head" who has deceived him. He did not name the administrative head he had in mind.

Instead of helping the farmer, as the administration claims, the Republican tariff law, said Senator Harrison, imposes a tax on possibly everything used by the farmer from the dynamite with which he clears his land to the sugar that goes on his table. The farmer, Senator Harrison added, cannot even buy a toothbrush, a tin cup, a horse-shoe nail or a safety pin without paying tribute to the manufacturers who produce those things.

"In the brief remarks," said Senator Harrison, "which I shall impose upon the Senate I desire to touch only upon one phase of the agricultural situation, and that is in its relation to the tariff. I shall not in this discussion attempt to depict agriculture's present deplorable condition, or to offer any plan of relief save that found in a revision of the tariff."

"President Coolidge in his Chicago speech of December 7, argued that the total adverse cost to the farmers on account of the tariff is only between 2 per cent and 3 per cent of his purchases."

"The president's analysis, drawn from the facts upon which it is based, is so illogical that I prefer to excuse rather than blame the President and to place the blame upon the administrative head who for partisan purposes misled or intentionally deceived him."

"The mere statement by the president that the tariff rates on sugar, amounting to millions in protection, inured to the benefit of the farmers of the country reveals the illogical and fallacious argument."

"I have not the figures at hand upon which I might definitely state the very small number of farmers in the United States that are benefited by a sugar tariff, but I am sure no one

will contradict the statement that hundreds upon hundreds of farmers pay the tax on sugar where there is one who receives any benefit therefrom."

"The same be said of tobacco and a long list of other articles that are employed by the President in the calculation upon which the assertion is made."

Senator Harrison called attention to the views of farmers as expressed at the Des Moines meeting a few days after the President's Chicago speech, and asserted that the tariff on corn and wheat was a "delusion and a snare."

"Let me visualize how the tariff works on the farmer," he continued. "When he clears his land of stumps the very dynamite he uses and the stump pullers he employs bear a tariff. In the cultivation of his soil these fertilizers that contain such ingredients as ammonia chloride, ammonia nitrate, potassium, compounds or sodium sulphate pay a tariff."

"When he builds a modest home for himself and family he pays tribute to the tariff barons. In making his crop every implement in which a piece of iron or steel is used pays a tariff."

"Whether the material be timber, fire brick, slate, tiles for roofing, glass and putty for windows, nails or joists, girders or beams, flues or locks, he pays a tariff. If he chooses to varnish the floors, furnish the interior, or paint the exterior, he must pay a tariff. If cabinet wood is employed or wire for screens, or a bath tub is installed, he pays a tariff."

"If he daubs the necessary out-houses with one coat of paint, he pays a tariff. If he is connected with the city folks even to the extent of a telephone he pays a tariff. If, for the comfort of his family, he chooses to purchase some carpets or materials or rugs for the floor, it matters not whether they are made out of rattan or coco, cotton or wool, he pays a tariff."

"If he buys a bed, whether made out of certain woods or from brass, he pays a tariff. If he chooses to have a little crockery or glassware or tinware, whether in his kitchen or dining room, he must pay a tariff. Upon the picture frames hung from the walls, preserving memories and paying respect to his kin or friends, he pays a tariff."

"If his family is blest with music, lamp and a globe or shade, he pays a tariff. If he uses a clock or a hair brush or toothbrush, he pays a tariff."

iff. If in his purchases he obtains a lamp and a globe or shade, he pays a tariff. Every goblet and tincup from which he or his children drink, pays a tariff. If his wife should find it necessary to use a sewing machine, scissors or thimble, he pays a tariff."

"Even upon the cotton thread with which she sews and the tablecloth scissors or thimble, he pays a tariff. If she employs clothes pins for herself or safety pins for the baby, he pays a tariff. Every bedspring upon which he lies or quilt or blanket with which he and his family are covered, pays a tariff."

"Upon every particle of clothing used to keep his children warm and healthy, he pays a tariff. In the pursuit of his industry, whether axes or cross-cut saws, shovels or horseshoe nails are used, he pays a tariff. Even upon the book and eyes he possesses, he pays a tariff."

"When he had made his crop and wire is necessary to bale his hay or bagging or twine or jute cord, or barrels or boxes or crates or other containers are employed in the marketing of his products, he pays a tariff. On every copper wire, spike and bolt, and every rod and every bar employed in the construction and operation of the railroad, he pays his part of the tariff."

"If he is so fortunate to be blest with children and attempts to educate them, he assists not only in the construction of the school building, but he pays his part of the tariff imposed upon the many parts that enter into it. He does more than that."

"Every desk and chair, blackboard and slate, pencil, pen and paper used by his children, exact from him a tariff."

"If sickness invades his home and medicine is needed, he pays a tariff. Upon every capsule and pill and powder, every table and troche administered, he pays a tariff."

Heavy Price for a Present.—The Star still has a supply of "chest protectors" for Ford and other makes of cars which will be supplied to all car owners who will call at this office until they are exhausted.—Ex.

Pedestrian Note.—"My dear, the doctor says a brisk walk before going to bed will cure my insomnia."

"Well," returned his wife, "I'll clear the room so that you can walk! and you may as well take the baby with you!"—Western Christian Advocate.

SCHOOL THAT BARS MARRIED PEOPLE SUED

Charleston, January 18.—The question of allowing a married person to attend the public school of Charleston is to be decided through a suit in circuit court here next month, with Judge Frank Kelly occupying the bench.

Frank D. Lair, prominent Charleston business man, has filed an injunction suit to force the members of the school board to allow his daughter, Mrs. Emily Lair Mattingly, a senior in the high school, to attend classes. Previously the Board of Education had made a ruling that married people will not be allowed to attend school here.

Mrs. Mattingly is the wife of Herman Mattingly, prominent young business man, to whom she was married last December 30. Immediately after the holidays when she returned to school she was notified of the board's ruling, and immediately her father filed suit, asking for a temporary injunction restraining the board from enforcing the ruling.

Application for the temporary writ was heard by the County Court and granted, but the school board will carry the case into circuit court. There a decision either way will result in an appeal to the State Supreme Court, it is thought.

Mrs. Mattingly will graduate from high school in May, and if a decision is favorable she will be out of school for more than a year before the Supreme Court could pass on an appeal.

The case is expected to be of statewide importance. School officials at Jefferson City say that no similar ruling has come to their attention, and there is no precedent.

The injunction suit is directed against J. H. Harty, superintendent of schools; J. M. Haw, Scott Alexander, O. W. Joslyn, George U. Shelby, L. C. Marshall, and G. L. Pemberton, members of the board.

NAMED TO SELECT STATE'S GREATEST CONFEDERATES

Columbia, January 15.—Appointment of the Missouri committee to select the five most distinguished Confederates of the State, whose images are to be carved on the Confederate memorial on Stone Mountain, was announced today by the Stone Mountain Confederate Monumental Association at Atlanta.

The Missouri committee will comprise Floyd G. Shoemaker of Columbia, chairman, secretary of the State Historical Society of Missouri; Mrs. Bernard C. Hunt, Columbia president, of the Missouri division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy; Mrs. Frank S. Leach, Sedalia, director-general of the Stone Mountain Association in Missouri, and General Archibald A. Pearson, Kansas City, State commander of the Missouri division of the United Confederate Veterans. The committee is to meet in Columbia late this month.

ROADS AND RAILROAD TIES

Many railroad companies in Great Britain which have tested at different times on main lines and sidings, reinforced concrete ties of various designs, report in unqualified language that they have proved unsatisfactory. Results of the trials have shown that under conditions of heavy and fast traffic, the ties quickly showed signs of failure. Those weighing 376 pounds, matured four months before use, were crushed under the rail chairs and badly cracked at the center, after 26 days trial with 58 trains a day traveling 60 miles an hour. The first cracks appeared after two days. The same ties placed on a branch line with 14 trains a day at 30 miles an hour, showed cracks in one and three days respectively, but were left down for three years, being somewhat crushed at centers. It is reported that 5,000,000 ties are used annually on the British railroads, the bulk of which are Baltic pine, creosoted in Great Britain. The life of such a tie on British railroads is said to be 15 years.

The foregoing report has a direct bearing on road pavement in our own country where it has been pretty conclusively proved that the impact of rapidly moving motor trucks and automobiles will crystallize a non-resilient type of road surfacing. In order to build rigid types of pavement sufficiently thick to withstand traffic vibration, the cost must be run up to prohibitive figures.

On the other hand, it has been found that asphaltic types of pavement or a shock absorbing course of asphalt or asphaltic concrete over a reasonably thick cement base, due to the resilient nature of the asphalt, will permit the construction of a reasonably priced hard-surface highway which will withstand traffic impact without disintegration, due to its shock absorbing qualities.

The superiority of the resilient wooden tie as compared with the

rigid concrete tie is an illustration of the same principle.

DON'T BELIEVE THIS

A minister in a certain town in Alabama took permanent leave of his congregation in the following manner:

"Brothers and sisters, I come to say good-by. I don't think God loves this church, because none of you ever die. I don't think you love each other, because I never marry any of you. I don't think you love me, because you have not paid my salary. Your donations are moldy fruit and wormy apples, and by their fruits ye shall know them."

"Brethren, I am going away to a better place. I have been called to be chaplain of a penitentiary. Where I go ye cannot come, but I go to prepare a place for you, and may the Lord have mercy on your souls. Good-by!"—Failure Magazine.

SUES FOR TEAPOT DOME SHARE

New York, January 14.—Suit was filed in Federal Court today by H. Leslie Parker to be declared owner of one-seventh interest in Harry F. Sinclair's Teapot Dome oil holdings in Wyoming. The plaintiff also seeks a similar interest in Mammoth Oil stock given in exchange for all or part of the Teapot Dome holding.

Parker claims to have received his interest in the holding by conveyance from Marion N. Wheeler January 29, 1924. While he is unable to estimate the amount of damages to which he feels entitled, Parker tho't they would total at least \$16,000,000.

English as She is Wrote.—This Cafe Savoy remove from Yokohama earthquake Misfortune & Start Cafe & Room & House so we hoping any body come and get the Satisfaction same as YOKOHAMA CAFE Savoy and we hoping success same as

This Essay Won Third Place and \$2.50 in the Missouri Utilities Essay Contest

Why I Think Electric Cookery Is Best

Written by Frances Green

Just stop for awhile and ask yourself this question "Why Electric Cookery is Best? Anyone will be easily able to answer this simple question for himself."

There are many, many reasons why electric cooking is best. First of all, it is done much quicker and with less trouble. Then isn't it more sanitary? Who enjoys being bothered with building fires and being annoyed with the soot that fires cause? The oil stove is inferior to the Electric Range in many respects. It smokes so badly and has such an odor about it. It is much trouble to keep it clean and filled with oil.

Using electric appliances the housewife is greatly benefitted. She can be more economical. Figures prove for us that you can buy an Electric Range and use it for a great deal less money than you can get another stove of some sort and buy fuel for it.

Electric Cooking is better than foods prepared on other stoves. For instance: the oven of the electric range is "air-tight". We all know that foods, especially meats, cooked in an air-tight oven are really better than those cooked in ovens of different types. The meats are richer, more nutritious, and palatable. Bread is baked to that fine texture which makes it more appetizing. It remains moist and fresh for a longer period. Cakes, Pies and Biscuits are beautifully browned. Success is assured since the same degree of heat is always obtainable by the switch board (control).

Doesn't everyone enjoy preparing a meal on a stove with which she doesn't have so much trouble? With an electric range all that is necessary to do is just turn on the current and the stove is hot in a few minutes. No fuel has to be put in the fire box, and no ashes have to be taken out.

Electric Cookery is today recognized as the most scientific in point of food conservation, cleanliness and labor-saving.

The Electric Range makes possible well-cooked foods. The heat is so evenly distributed in the oven that there is no guess work as to the results obtainable.

Taking everything into consideration I am sure that you will all agree with me in saying that "Electric Cooking is Best".

Mrs. Jones and Mrs. Kinny were neighbors. Mrs. Jones never had the pleasure or advantage of using an electric range. In the summer she used oil stoves, that were much trouble to keep from smoking, to keep filled with oil, and to keep down the odor. In winter she used coal stoves that caused her a great deal of labor; that is, in carrying in fuel and carrying out ashes. While Mrs. Kinny had used an electric range for several years. She didn't have all of the things to do, such as carrying in fuel and carrying out ashes as Mrs. Jones had to do.

One day the ladies were talking.

"I have so much trouble with my stoves," said Mrs. Jones. "Then, too, I can't cook (bake) anything decent in my ovens. My cakes and biscuits will never brown nicely; and my meats are simply terrible."

"Well! that's funny," replied Mrs. Kinny. "I never have any trouble with my electric range. And—you should see how beautifully my cakes and pies brown! My meats are so rich; and my bread is so nice and moist. It stays fresh for several days. I save so much food by using my range; and my stove (range) stays so clean!"

"I surely would like to own an electric range," said Mrs. Jones. "Are they very expensive to own?"

"Why, no, they aren't," replied Mrs. Kinny. "The terms of paying for the stove are very reasonable. Also, with reduced rates you can use your electric range for a great deal less money than you can buy oil or coal for other stoves."

As a result of their conversation Mrs. Jones purchased an electric range and was more than pleased.

PUBLIC SALE

To be held on the C. D. Matthews farm, one mile east and two miles north of Sikeston, on the old Blodgett and Sikeston road

TUESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1926

At 10 o'clock, A. M.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 2 Oliver Sulky Plows | 1 Acme Harrow |
| 1 Osborn Disc Harrow | 2 Vulcan Walking Plows, No 12 |
| 1 John Deere Disc Cultivator | 1 Double Shovel |
| 2 Busy Bee Riding Cultivators | 1 2-row John Deere Corn Planter |
| 1 walking Cotton Cultivator | 1 Buggy and Harness |
| 2 John Deere Cotton Planters | 2 Farm Wagons |
| 2 Moline Listers | 2 Hay Frames |
| 1 14-hole Hoosier Wheat Drill | About 150 Bales of Hay |
| 1 Deering Binder | 7 Head Work Mules |
| 1 Smooth Surface Roller | 1 Mare |
| 1 Section Harrow | Cotton Hoes, Pitch Forks |

Terms of Sale: Cash

JOHN HOUCK

R. A. McCORD, Auctioneer

YOKOHAMA CAFE Savoy and give satisfied any body who come as possible as we can and we waiting for any people."

Place of the Cafe Gokododi 5-chome No. 133, one station and little east way of the Hanshin Station up side the street three storey Building, T. Hanahara.—Handbill picked up by a roving Digest reader.

Handle With Care.—He.—"Dick is all right if you know how to take him."

She.—"I hate those people who have to be labeled like a bottle of medicine!"—Boston Transcript.

A goose egg weighnig half a pound hatched a splendid pair of twin goslings.



FRESH BEEF FROM SELECTED STOCK

The tastiness of the beef offerings in this meat market wins us new customers daily. The reason is—our beef is of the best quality only, coming from prize selected stock.

Tender, juicy Porterhouse or Sirloin steaks. Delicious prime ribs, sirloin butt, briskett and chuck. Moderate prices. Give them a trial.

341—Phones—341

Andres Meat Markets
Uptown and Frisco

DRUMMERS BACK FARM AID MOVE

Jefferson City, January 17.—Active co-operation of the Southeast Missouri Drummers' Association and the State Board of Agriculture in lending practical assistance to farmers of the southeast counties in poultry raising, dairying and the raising of small fruits has been assured.

A resolution adopted by the traveling salesmen's organization and presented to the Board of Agriculture at its last meeting, met with the unanimous approval of the board members, and steps were taken to work out the practical methods by which aid can be given.

One of the principal efforts will be directed toward encouraging bank loans to farmers at interest rates as low as is consistent with good banking, by which the farmers may stock their farms with cattle and chickens, or set out the small fruits which can be grown to advantage.

Louis Fehr, president of the Drummers' Association, appointed a committee which includes W. H. Geller, George Phil Weber and W. E. Leach, all of St. Louis, to meet with heads of departments of the Board of Agriculture on the details. This committee has arranged conferences with the Agricultural Extension Committee of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, which traverses much of the territory interested, and which has given assurances of its co-operation.

While the plan will be extended to all the Southeast Missouri counties, particular attention will be given to promoting agriculture in the hill counties, where there are many thousands of acres of land from which the timber has been removed, and which has stood idle and unproductive for many years. Included among the counties to receive special consideration are Washington, St. Francois, Iron, Bollinger, Reynolds, Jefferson

and Madison. These are believed to be particularly susceptible to profitable farming of the character outlined.

BAKER CALLS MEETING ON STATE SCHOOL TAX

Jefferson City, Mo., January 18.—Gov. Baker today called for Tuesday, January 26, in Jefferson City, a meeting of representatives of the Missouri State Teachers' Association, the state university, the five state teachers' training colleges, the deaf and dumb school at Fulton and the School for the Blind at St. Louis, as well as state officers, for final consideration of the proposed amendment to the constitution. The proposal is to be submitted through the initiative at the November election, for establishment of a permanent school fund for the maintenance of public schools and higher institutions of learning.

This call was issued after Governor Baker and a conference of state officers decided tentatively upon a radical change in the sources of revenue for the proposed fund. These changes included the dropping of the transfer of the state property tax from the revenue to the permanent school fund and the elimination of the proposed "severance tax" on mine products entirely.

The conference also agreed upon an extension of the 10 per cent sales tax on cigars and cigarettes to all form of chewing and smoking tobacco and added to this a 10 per cent tax on all forms of amusements.

This will be, if finally agreed upon, the backbone of the proposed permanent educational fund, as the only other sources of revenue to be included, under the present arrangement will be transfer of the foreign insurance tax and the inheritance tax from the general revenue fund.

Abd-el-Krim, leader of the "Riffians", was once a student at the University of Madrid.

WANTS STATE'S CRIMINAL CODE CHANGED

Bloomfield, January 18.—Prosecuting Attorney Clarence A. Powell, in a letter addressed to taxpayers and published in current issues of weekly papers in Stoddard county, pleads with voters to send to the legislature men who will vote to reform the criminal code of the state.

In his letter he reviews the recent session of circuit court in which 12 men were sent to the penitentiary one for life, five were sent to jail, and fines aggregating \$2000 were collected and \$900 in other fines assessed, in which appeals have been taken.

In the last two and a half years, the prosecutor pointed out, there have been a number of murder cases, but all of the defendants without exception were men over 33 years of age. But, nearly all burglary and larceny cases have been of young men under 25 years of age, he points out.

Powell pointed out that under present procedure it is practically impossible to bring a man to justice within two years after he commits a felony.

"After the crime is committed, he must first be given a preliminary hearing. The case then goes to the circuit court and there is docketed for the next term. If the case is not continued or if a change of venue is not taken it then comes to trial. If convicted the defendant often appeals. If so he has a year in which to appeal. In such cases he usually sits by for at least six months and then starts to perfect his appeal. In my two and one-half years in office I have never yet seen a case where a defendant and his attorneys did not wait until the last two weeks of the year to get the appeal in Supreme Court. There the case is docketed, and it takes about six months before it is disposed of. When the defendant takes a change of venue he usually

delays his case from six to nine months longer. No one suffers from these delays except the public. No one is benefitted except the criminal", he said.

WAIST LINE REAPPEARS IN LONDON FASHIONS

London, January 17.—The waistline in dress not only is being revived for women, but man is adopting the idea, which up to the present has been in vogue among the more smartly dressed army officers. Youths about town are now wearing double-breasted reefer coats with a sharp waistline and the latest dress and dinner jackets are cut on the same lines.

For the man afflicted with superfluous flesh, the stores are selling "obesity girdles" so that they can wear clothes giving an appearance of a "waist", while "banting" has also become popular if the obesity girdles do not give the necessary slim appearance.

DESSERTS

Butterscotch Pie

Mix two cups of light brown sugar with four heaping tablespoons of flour, add the yolks of two eggs and 2 tablespoons of butter. Then add 2 cups of milk and cook until thick, stirring constantly. Add one teaspoonful of vanilla and have crust ready and pour in the filling and bake. Beat the egg whites to a stiff froth, add two tablepoons of sugar, spread over top and brown.

A Favorite Dessert

Place a piece of pineapple on the plate; add a tablespoon of finely chopped raw apples; then well sweetened whipped cream to cover all. Sprinkle nuts over cream and garnish with small pieces of oranges. The plates should be set where the dessert will chill.

Stuffed Prunes

Stuffed prunes are delicious and require no cooking. Take the large variety of prunes, soak in cold water until tender; then remove the pits and fill the cavities with a mixture of finely chopped nuts and very little sugar, as in this case, the sweetness is not drawn out with cooking. Roll the prunes in the nut and sugar mixture and serve. English walnuts, blanched almonds, pecans or brazil nuts are the best to use.

Apple Whip

Put a pint of sweet applesauce in the ice chest until very cold. Beat the whites of four eggs until very stiff. Into the stiffened whites, whip the applesauce by the spoonful until all is used. Fill glasses with the mixture and put a spoonful of whipped cream on the top of each glass.

Date Pudding

1 cup nuts
1 cup dates
1/2 cup sugar
3 level tablespoons of flour
Beat altogether until very light.
Bake one-half hour in oven in a pan of hot water. Keep covered.

Raspberry Frosting for Date Pudding
1 cup either fresh or canned raspberries, both juice and berries, if the canned, white of egg, 1 cup sugar. Pour all in a bowl and beat with Dover egg beater until stiff. Have all as cold as possible.

Lemon Pie

3/4 cup sugar
3 level tablespoons corn starch
1 cup boiling water
1 tablespoon butter
3 egg yolks
1 lemon rind grated
4 tablespoons lemon juice
Mix well the sugar and cornstarch add butter and boiling water, stirring constantly until it cooks two minutes, then add egg yolks, lemon rind and lemon and cook five more minutes, then pour into the baked pie crust.

Meringue—Beat the three egg whites until stiff and dry, adding 3 tablespoons of sugar and a half tablespoon of lemon juice, pour on top of pie and brown.

What To Serve With Meats

Roast Beef—Grated horseradish.
Roast Mutton—Currant jelly.
Boiled Mutton—Caper sauce.
Roast Pork—Applesauce.
Roast Lamb—Mint sauce.
Venison or Wild Duck—Black currant jelly.
Roast Goose—Applesauce.
Roast Turkey—Oyster sauce.
Roast Chicken—Bread sauce.
Broiled Mackerel—Sauce of gooseberries.
Fresh Salmon—Green peas with cream sauce.

In Japan, seaweeds are used at New Year's to decorate their round mirror cakes of rice dough.

Forty-seven Federal prohibition agents have been killed on the line of duty by unscrupulous rum runners and bootleg vendors.

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MUST BE SOLD Regardless of Cost

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One great achievement of these new Radiolas is *power reception*. You have at your command, undistorted volume. With the newest Super-Hetrodynes and an RCA power loudspeaker, you can get an orchestra loud and true enough to dance to in a crowded hall. You can get reality of tone, because you can exactly duplicate the volume as well as the quality of voice and music.

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The man who today buys a six or eight-tube Super-Hetrodyne with RCA power speaker and A.C. operation, is making a permanent investment for years of joyful listening in!

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DERRIS, THE DRUGGIST

RUSSIAN GIRLS' NEW FAD IS FOX-TROT EAR PUFFS

Moscow, January 17.—"Fox-trot" ear puffs are now being worn by smart Russian girls. Heretofore, most Russian women wore their hair pulled tightly back, leaving the ears exposed.

The new "fox-trots" which are made of false hair and nicely curled, are used to adorn the ears and give greater expression to the face. At bedtime, the "fox-trots" are removed and hung up on a nail just as a wig. The demand for these new hair adornments has been so great that Russian hairdressers are offering big prices for natural hair with which to make "fox-trots".

TRAVEL IN CHINA

Travel in China is attended by some discomfort if you attempt to travel in the interior. Just now the unsettled conditions in many parts of the country make traveling dangerous. In many parts of the country, bands of bandits are making things very unpleasant for both Chinese and foreigners and the authorities advise against traveling in the interior. However, if you have never been in China you can see many interesting sights in the Treaty Ports. The weather in North China isn't much different from the weather in Colorado. In summer the thermometer frequently reaches a hundred and in the winter it often goes to five or ten below zero.

Living conditions: There are good hotels in all the large cities that you would be likely to visit. These hotels are all operated on the American plan: so much per day for rooms and board. The usual rate is eight to ten dollars. Chinese money per day. This is about four or five dollars U. S. currency.

Transportation: Depends on where you want to go. There are few railroads. Coast and river steamers are plentiful. In the interior, travel is by means of mules, horses, camels, canal boats, chairs and wheelbarrows—it all depends on where you are and where you are going.

You will find very few English speaking people outside the larger cities. If you travel in the interior you will need an interpreter. Just at present there is a lot of anti-foreign agitation going on and it is not advisable for you to try to travel in the

interior of the country. Recently a prominent American was murdered and another man taken captive by a gang of bandits in Manchuria. We who live here cannot tell where this anti-foreign agitation is going to end and my advice is to stick to the Treaty Ports.

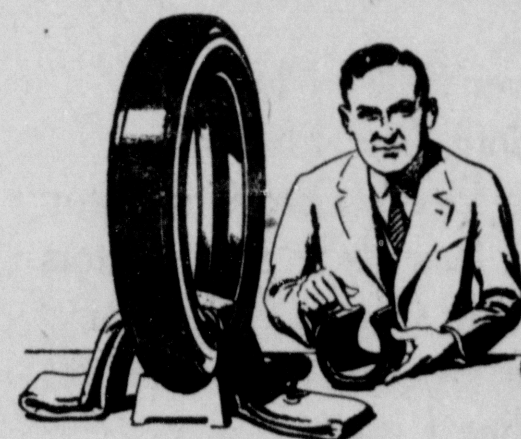
There is plenty of hunting in China but to find it you must leave the cities and go into some of the remote provinces.—Dr. Twomey, in Adventure Magazine.

KILLS PANTHER IN PEMISCOT COUNTY

Homer Weaver, of Dudley, and J. J. Staats, well-known hunters of wolves and wildcats, returned Saturday from a hunt in the woods in the eastern part of this county and the western part of Pemiscot county.

Weaver killed a big panther last Friday morning, the hide of which measured about ten feet from tip to tip. The animal was killed south of Bragg City, after the pack of hounds had treed it. Mr. Weaver shot it out of the tree and it killed one of his dogs before it was killed. They have killed several cats and wolves in the woods in the counties of Southeast Missouri and Northeast Arkansas in recent months and had the hides of their kills on display here Saturday. This is the first time we have ever heard of a panther being killed in this section in a good many years. There is a bounty on wildcats and wolves. Several other hunters have bagged wildcats and wolves in this section during the past few months.—Kennett News.

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